रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/2000 REGISTERED No. DL—33001/2000

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 40] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 30, 2000 (आश्विन 8, 1922)
No. 40] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 (ASVINA 8, 1922)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 30th September 2000

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"
Phone No. 490 1495
Fax No. 044 490 1492.

Patent Office (Head Office),
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Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
Floors, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"
Phone No. 247 4401
Fax No. 033 247 3851.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999 or the Patents Rules, 1972 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 30 सितम्बर 2000

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चैन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार क्षेत्र के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 4950 622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 576 6204

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन, बसन्त नगर,
चैन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"
फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"
फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

Under the heading "PATENT SEALED" in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated 23rd October, 1998, notified on 21st November, 1998, delete the Patent No. 180127 (863/Cal/94) which was inadvertantly sealed.

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGDISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700020

The dates shown in the crecent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

28-7-2000

430/Cal/2000. ELI Lilly and Company. Novel crystalline form of 6-Hydroxy -3-(4[2-(Piperidein-1-YL) Ethoxy] Phenoxy) -2-(4-Methanoxyphenyl) Benzo [b] Thiophene Hydrochloride. Convention No. 60/146,286 filed on 29-7-99 in U.S.A.; 60/147,570 filed on 6-8-99 in U.S.A. and 60/149,773 filed on 19-8-99 in U.S.A.).

431/Cal/2000. ELI Lilly and Company. A novel crystalline form of 6-Hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(Piperid'n-1-YL) Ethoxyl Phenoxy -2-(4-Methanoxyphenyl) Benzo [b] Thiophene Hydrochloride. (Convention No.(s) are 60/146.184. 60/147.642 and 60/149.820 filed on dated 29-7-99, 6-8-99 and on 19-8-99 respectively in U.S.A.).

432/Cal/2000. Occidental Chemical Corporation. A process for polymerizing an olefin. (Divided out of No. 1695/Cal/95 anti dated 21-12-95).

433/Cal/2000. EPIX Medical INC. Targeting mutimeric imaging agents through multilocus binding. (Convention No.(s) 60/146.414 and 60/163 650 filed on 29-7-99 and 4-11-99 respectively in U.S.A.).

31--7-2000

434/Cal/2000. W. Schlafhorst AG & Co Method and device for pot spinning. (Convention No. P19938433.9 filed on 13-8-99 in Germany).

435/Cal/2000. Thomson Multimedia. Process and device for synchronizing and MPEG decoder. (Convention No. 9910466 filed on 13-8-99 in France).

2-8-2000

436/Cal/2000. Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. Height adjustable skid prop for hull blocks fabrication in the building of ships.

437/Cal/2000. Malhotra Shaving Products Ltd. A disposable razor assembly.

438/Cal/2000. Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S. A. and Telephonica Servicios Moviles, S. A. System and process for remote payments and transaction in real time by mobile telephone. (Convention No.(s) P200000/24 filed on 24-3-2000 in Spain and 200001573 filed on 23-6-2000 and 200001574 on 23-6-2000 in Spain).

The 3rd August 2000

439/Cal/2000. Degussa-Hills Aktiengesellschaft. Emptying station for bulk bags and use thereof. (Convention No. 199 37 700.6 filed on 10-8-99 in Germany).

440/Cal/2000. Goel Rakesh. Apparatus for generating gravitational force/gravitational field.

The 4th August 2000

441/Cal/2000. Manohar Lal Mohta. Eggless set milk dry composition for making ice cream and the process for making ice cream with said composition.

442/Cal/2000. Sarit Mohan Dev. Protective casses for folding type/flip cover cellphones/mobile phones/cordless phones.

443/Cal/2000. Kumiai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. and Ihara Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. Benzylsulfide derivative, and pesticide containing it. (Convention No. 117838/1995 filed on 19-4-95 in Japan). (Divided out of no. 699/Cal/96 antedated to 17-04-1996).

The 7th August 2000

444/Cal/2000. Technological Resources Pty. Ltd. Pressure control. (Convention No. PQ2130 filed on 10-8-99 in Australia).

445/Cal/2000. Conoco INC. Process for isolating mesophase pitch. (Divided out of no. 1299/Cal/95 antedated to 25-10-95).

446/Cal/2000. Conoco INC. Process for isolating mesophase pitch. (Divided out of no. 1299/Cal/95 antedated to 25-10-95).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING C (C-4 'A'), IIIRD FLOOR, RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR, CHENNAI-600 090

The 5th June 2000

427/Mas/2000. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag. Process for purifying L-Ascorbyl 2-Monophosphate. (June 7, 1999; Europe).

The 6th June 2000

428/Mas/2000. G. R. C. Rajan. A self supporting electromechanically operated telescopic mast.

429/Mas/2000. Atofina. Process for manufacturing bissilyl ureas. (June 8, 1999; France).

430/Mas/2000. Inventio Ag. Synthetic fiber rope to be driven by a rope sheave. (June 11, 1999; Europe).

431/Mas/2000. Athapa Manickam. Universal package loader.

The 7th June 2000

432/Mas/2000. International Business Machine Corporation. Interconnected processing nodes configurable as at least one non-uniform memory access (Numa) data processing system. (June 17, 1999; US).

433/Mas/2000. Salzer Electronics Limited. A snap action rotary switch.

The 8th June 2000

434/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of novel anticancer compounds.

435/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of new compounds having antitumor activity.

436/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of novel compounds having anti-inflammatory activity.

437/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of novel compounds having antitumor activity.

438/Mas/2000. V. V. Thangathiruppathy. New fuel saving cooking vessel.

439/Mas/2000. M/s. Astra Zeneca Aktiebolag. New Assay.

440/Mas/2000. Air Dispersions Ltd. Sampling devices. (June 9, 1999; UK).

441/Mas/2000. Air Dispersions Ltd. Gas sampling assemblies. (June 9, 1999; UK).

442/Mas/2000. Schneider Electric Industries. Auxiliary indicating module for an electrical switchgear apparatus with a trip device. (July 2, 1999; France).

443/Mas/2000. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag. Process for preparing neuraminidase inhibitor RO-64-0796. (June 11, 1999; Europe).

The 9th June 2000

444/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for the detection of a reduction in capacity of a CDMA system. (June 15, 1999; US).

445/Mas/2000. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Spinning frame with condensing device. (June 10, 1999; Germany).

446/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of novel tricyclic compounds having antibacterial activity.

447/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of new tricyclic compounds having antibacterial activity.

448/Mas/2000. Sri Baddam Anantha Reddy. An isolated AC source with battery back-up (UPS).

The 12th June 2000

449/Mas/2000. Vijiam Joshua. Improved hopper bottom container.

450/Mas/2000. Globalstar, L P. Low earth orbit distributed gateway communication system. (July 8, 1999; USSN).

The 13th June 2000

451/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Double slot array antenna. (June 17, 1999; US).

452/Mas/2000. Savio SpA. Hinge for an opening door or window frame. (June 16, 1999; Italy).

453/Mas/2000. Savio SpA. Hinge for an opening door or window frame. (June 16, 1999; Italy).

The 14th June 2000

454/Mas/2000. Capt. N. A. Ameer Ali & C. S. Swaminathan. Dual cycle saddle.

455/Mas/2000. Kumaraswamy Manivannan. Machine for threshing ear of corn.

456/Mas/2000. Kumaraswamy Manivannan. Machine for decorticating groundnut.

457/Mas/2000. Ravindra Karnad. Universal multi-algoritham battery charge controller.

458/Mas/2000. Jonsen S. L. JU. Electric motorcycle kick-stand.

459/Mas/2000. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Voice decoding device. (August 5, 1999; Japan).

The 16th June 2000

460/Mas/2000 Jayanth, Thyagarajan; Iyer, Thyagarajan Kailasam. A hearing device.

461/Mas/2000. Ramaswamy, Krishnaswamy. An electric horn.

462/Mas/2000. Schneider Electric Industries Sa. Multipolar electromagnetic switching module. (June 18, 1999; France).

463/Mas/2000. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Methods for producing cyclopropane carboxylates. (June 16, 1999; Japan).

464/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A method of reducing resource assignment overhead in wireless communication systems. (June 21, 1999; USA).

465/Mas/2000. Wellong Instruments Co. Ltd. A fixture for corrective treatment of a sick vertebra.

466/Mas/2000. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Rear unit structure for motorcycle. (June 16, 1999; Japan).

ALTERATION OF DATE U/S—16

184762 filed on 27-08-93.
934/Del/93 Ante dated to 28-08-89.

184780 filed on 12-11-92.
1041/Del/92 Ante dated to 13-03-89.

184812 Ante dated to 20-10-1994.
(928/Cal/98)

184816 Ante dated to 08-08-1994.
(1254/Cal/98)

184819 Ante dated to 04-10-1996.
(1585/Cal/98)

184841 Ante dated to 01-07-1994.
(83/Bom/97)

184872 filed on 19-01-93.
37/Del/93 Ante dated to 02-05-89.

184873 filed on 21-04-93.
401/Del/93 Ante dated to 24-05-89.

184874 filed on 26-05-93.
541/Del/93 Ante dated to 27-06-89.

184875 filed on 26-05-93.
542/Del/93 Ante dated to 27-06-89.

184876 filed on 29-10-93.
1209/Del/93 Ante dated to 19-10-89.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर अगर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर अपने विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम-36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिए जाने चाहिए ।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसकी शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30 रुपए प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है ।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपए प्रति पृष्ठ सहित 30 रुपए की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है ।

Ind. Cl. : 32 C. 184761

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 B—15/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE FIBRE.

Applicant : COURTAULDS PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 50 GEORGE STREET, LONDON WIA 2BB, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) :
1. HARDEV SINGH BAHIA—U.K.
2. JIM ROBERT JAMES—U.K.

Application for Patent No. 1168/Del/92 filed on 09th Dec. 1992.

Convention Application No. 9126193.3/UK/10-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the production of carboxymethyl cellulose fibre, having a degree of substitution of 0.2 to 0.5 carboxymethyl group per glucose unit and having high absorbency for aqueous liquids, comprising reacting solvent-spun cellulose fibre with a strong alkali at a concentration of 2 to 15% by weight and a monochloroacetic reagent selected from monochloroacetic acid and salt thereof at a concentration of 5 to 35% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. : 24 Pages; Drwg. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 188. 184762

Int. Cl.[4] : C 23 G—1/06.

A COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL REFINEMENT OF MAGNETIC STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IT.

Applicant : REM CHEMICALS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 325 WEST QUEEN STREET, CONNECTICUT 06489, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
1. MARK DAVID MICHAUD—U.S.A.
2. ROBERT GEORGE ZOBBI—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 934/Del/93 filed on 27th Aug. 1993.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 757/Del/89 filed on 28-08-89. Ante dated to 28-08-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A composition for use in the physicochemical refinement of magnetic stainless steel surfaces, said composition comprising from 50 to 99 weight percent of an acid ingredient consisting at least predominantly of oxalic acid, and in an amount of from 1 to 24 weight percent of said composition, an accelerating ingredient consisting essentially of a sulfur containing compound and an oxidizer of the kind such as herein described present in a molar ratio of 0.28 to 2.8 : 1.0, respectively and balance if any, comprising one or more conventional additive such as herein described, said composition being at least substantially completely soluble in water at 20° Centigrade, in amounts of said composition of up to 10 percent by weight of water.

(Compl. Specn. : 29 pages; Drwg. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55E. 184763

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C 27/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTRA-5(10), 9(11)-DIENE-3, 17-HYDROXY-17-1 (PROPYNYL)-CYCLIC-(1, 2-ETHANEDIYL ACETAL) (17β).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

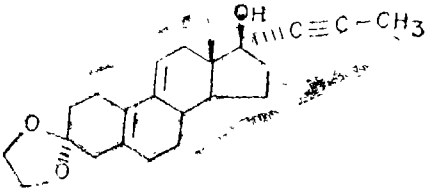
Inventors :
1. BRAJA GOPAL HAZRA
2. VANDANA SUDHIR PORE AND
3. SOURAV BASU (INDIAN).

Application for Patent No. 292/Del/95 filed on 22-2-95.

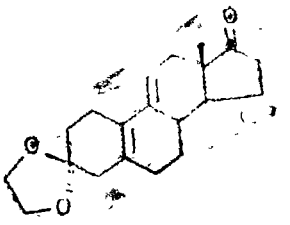
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of est-ra-5(10), 9(11)-diene-3-one, 17-hydroxy-17-(1-propynyl)-cyclic 1, 2-ethanediyl acetal (17β) of formula 2



which comprises propynylating in a known manner estra-5 (10), 9(11)-diene 3, 17-dione, cyclic 3-(1, 2-ethanediyl acetal) of formula 1



with propynyl lithium generated in situ by adding butyl lithium to 1, 1-dibromo-1-propene in tetrahydrofuran and recovering estra-5(10), 9(11)-diene-3-one, 17-hydroxy-17-(1-propynyl)-cyclic-1, 2-ethanediyl acetal (17β) by conventional method.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 D 184764

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07F—1/08

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COPPER BIS (2-ACETYLOXY BENZOATE) MONO DIMETHYL SULPHOXIDE].

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

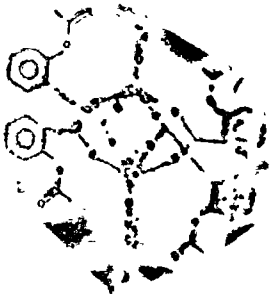
Inventors :
RAVINDER KUMAR RAINA,
OM PRAKASH GUPTA,
PARVEEN SHARMA,
NEELAM SHARMA AND
SATYA KUMAR MEHTA (INDIAN).

Application for Patent No. 428/Del/95 filed on 14-3-95.

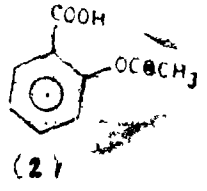
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of [Copper bis (2-acetyloxy benzoate) mono dimethyl sulphoxide] of the formula 1

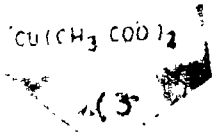


which comprises reacting 2-acetyloxy benzoic acid [COOH (C_6H_4) $OCOCH_3$] of the formula 2



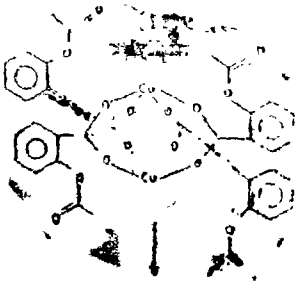
(2)

and copper acetate Cu $(CH_3COO)_2$ of the formula 3



(3)

in presence of polar solvent at a temperature in the range of 50 to 150°C to give a compound copper bis 2-acetyloxy benzoate [Cu $(C_9H_7O_4)_2$] of the formula 4



and chelating the said copper bis-2-actyloxy benzoate [Cu $(C_9H_7O_4)_2$] of the formula 4 by conventional methods with dimethyl sulphoxide to obtain precipitate of Copper bis (2-acetyloxy benzoate) mono dimethyl sulphoxide [Cu $(C_9H_7O_4)_2$ $C_2H_6SO_2$] of the formula 1.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

184765

Ind. Cl. : 55E.

Int. Cl. [4] : A61K 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL 1-(4-ARYLPIPERAZIN-1-YL) (2-OXOPYRROLIDIN-1-YL) PROPANES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :
1. NEELIMA SINHA
2. SANJAY JAIN
3. ANIL KUMAR SAXENA
4. NITYA ANAND
5. RAM MOHAN SAXENA
6. MANGAL PRASAD DUBEY &
7. GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK.

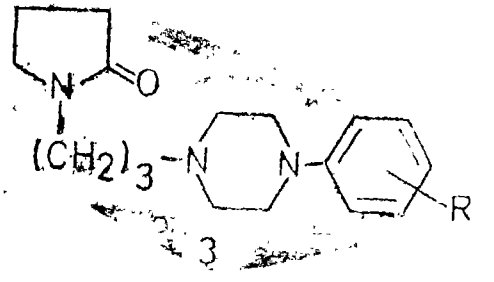
Application for Patent No. 496/Del/95 filed on 21-3-95.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 17-8-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

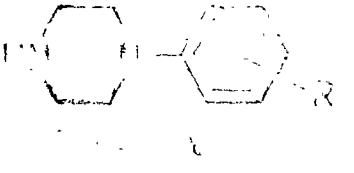
7 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel 1-[4-arylpiperazin-1-yl]-3-[2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl] propanes of the formula 3



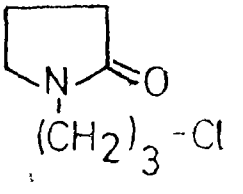
3

the provisional specification where R represents chloro, fluoro, ethyl which comprises condensing respective 1-arylpiperazines of the formula 1



1

where R has the meaning given above with 1 chloro-3-[2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl] propane of the formula 2



2

in the presence of a conventional alkalimetal base and an organic solvent at a temperature ranging from 70-150°C for a period varying between 8-14 hrs. to produce the corresponding 1-[4-arylpiperazin-1-yl]-3-[2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl] propanes of the formula 3 where R has the meaning given above.

(Provisional Specification 5 pages)
(Compl. Specn. 10 pages Drwg. 1 sheet)

184766

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4.

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/195.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : RECKITT & COLMAN PRODUCTS LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ONE BURLINGTON LANE, LONDON W4 2RW, ENGLAND.

Inventors :
1. PETER WILLIAM DETTMAR
2. ANDREW WILLIAM SMITH (U.K.)

Application for Patent No. 1160/Del/95 filed on 22-6-95.

Convention date 29-6-94/9413072.1/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition in oral unit dosage from in the form of a powder spheroids, granules, suspension or solution for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders associated with helicobacter pylori infections, the said process comprising :—

blending 0.1 to 100 mg of triclosan, 1 to 200 mg of ethylenediamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) or a derivative or salt thereof or 1 to 1200 mg of ethylene glycol bis-B-aminoethyl ether)-N, N, N', N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA) or a derivative or salt thereof and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers of the kind as herein described and optionally forming the said blend into tablets or filing the said blend into the capsules or sachets wherein the weight ratio of triclosan to the EDTA or a salt thereof in each unit being the range of from 1 : 2 to 1 : 60 or the weight ratio of triclosan to the EGTA or a salt thereof in each unit being in the range of from 1 : 10 to 1 : 500.

(Compl. Specn. : 22 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83B5. 184767

Int. Cl.[6] : A 23L 1/00, 2/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF PHYCOCYANIN FROM THE ALGA SPIRULINA.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001 INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor(s) :

1. RAVI SARDA—INDIA
2. SATHULURI RAMACHANDRA RAO—INDIA
3. GOKARE ASWATHANARAYANA RAVISHANKAR —INDIA

Kind of Application : Complete/Provisional/Cognate.

Application for Patent No. 1358/Del/96 filed on 20-7-95.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 18-10-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of phycocyanin from the alga spirulina which comprises,

(a) washing the biomass of spirulina species thoroughly with water to remove the extraneous matters,

(b) treating the washedbiomass of the spirulina species obtained in step (a) with mild in organic base of 001 to 0.3M,

(c) separating the resultant biomass by filteration,

(d) treating the separted biomass with an agent capable of selectively permeating the cells & preferably selected from calcium chloride, potassium chloride and sodium chloride of 0.01 to 2.0M,

(e) separating the biomass by filteration.

(f) leaching the resultant biomass with water, and

(g) separating the aqueous solution of phycocyanin by centrifugation.

(Provnl. Specn. : 8 pages)

(Compl. Specn. : 17 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32F3 (4) & 55E4 184768

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 101/08

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF N-SUBSTITUTED AMIDES OF L-TYROSYL-D-ALANYL-L-PHENYLALANYL - GLYCYL-L - TYROSYL-L-PROLYL-L-SERINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

TABASSUM NAQVI,
VIKAS CHANDRA DHAWAN,
WAHAJUL HAQ,
KRISHNA BEHARI MATHUR,
RAM RAGHUBIR,
GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK &
BHOLA NATH DHAWAN.

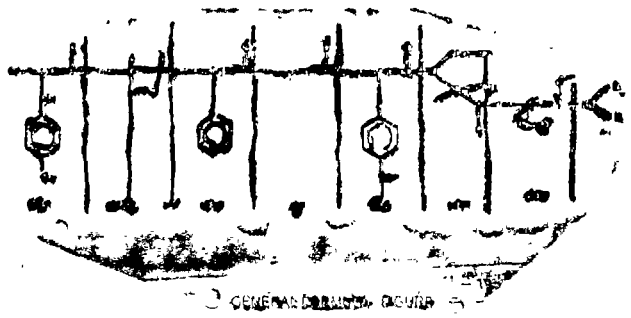
Application for Patent No. 1360/Del/95 filed on 20-7-95.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 18-10-96.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

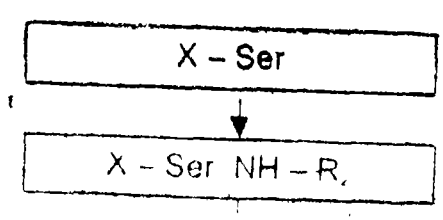
A process for the synthesis of N-suubstituted amides of L-tyrosyl - D-alanyl-L - phenylalanyl-glycyl-L - tyrosyl - L - proll-L-serine of the general formula shown in Fig. I



where R_1=hydrogen, R_2=alkyl, aryl or

aralkyl radicals such as methyl, isopropyl, phenyl or benzyl radicals and constitutes a part of a cyclic amine such as piperidine or ethylene amine which comprises :

(a) reacting Z, F moc or Boc-L-serine with isobutyl-chloroformate and corresponding amine(s) for R_2 as shown in Fig. II, in the presence of tertiary amine to obtain Z or



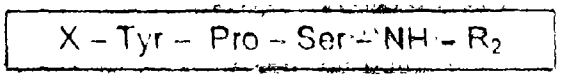
STEP 1

F moc or Boc-protected L-seryl-amide of R_2 of the formula 1 shown in Fig. II step 1).

(b) treating the Z, F moc or Boc-L-seryl-amide of R_2 of the formula 1 shown in Fig. II obtained as above, with hydrochlororic (HCL), sulphuric acid to obtain hydrochloride of L-seryl-amide of R_2 of formula 2 as shown in Fig. II (step 2).

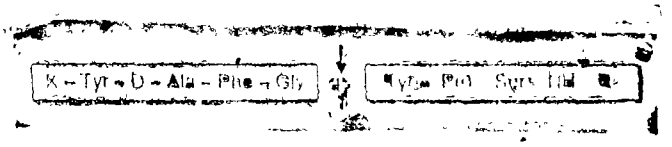
STEP 2

(c) neutralizing the hydrochloride of L-seryl-amide of R_2 of formula 2 as shown in Fig. II with tertiary amine followed by coupling with Boc-L-tyrosyl-L-proline in presence of Dicyclohexylcarbodi imide/1-hydroxybenzotriazole (DCC/HOBt) to obtain protected L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-amide of R_2 of the formula 3 shown in Fig. II (step 3).



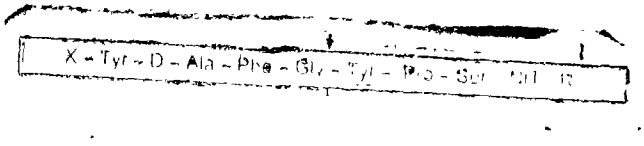
STEP 3

(d) treating the Boc protected L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-amide of R_2 (tripeptide) of formula 3 shown in Fig. II, with TFA in the presence of thioanisole to obtain hydrochloride o fL-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-isopropylamide of formula 4 shown in Fig. II (step 4);



STEP 4

(e) neutralizing the hydrochloride of L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-serylamide of R_2 of the formula 4 as shown in Fig. II with teriary amine then reacting with Z or Boc protected L-tyrosyl-D-alanyl-L-phenyallanyl-glycine, obtained by the known procedures, in the presence of DCC/HOBT to obtain Z or Boc protected L-tyrosyl-D-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-proll-L-seryl-amide of R_2 heptapeptide of formula 5 as shown in Fig. II (step 5);



STEP 5

(f) treating the Z or Boc protected L-tyrosyl-D-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-amide of R_2 of formula 5 shown in Fig. II with acid in presence of thioanisole to get the desired heptapeptide derivative of the formula 1 where R_1 & R_2 has the meaning given above.
(Provisional Specification 3 Pages)

(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages; Drwg. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32F2 184769

Int. Cl.[6] : C07C 103/50.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF N-GLYCYL, N-(L-N-METHYLALANYL -D- ISOGLUTAMINYL) -L-LYSYL-N-ALKYLAMIDES POSSESSING HIGH IMMUNOSTIMULANT ACTIVITY.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XX OF 1860).

Inventors :
1. SHAHEENA YASMIN RIZVI
2. BIJOY KUNDU
3. WAHAJUL HAU
4. ANJU PURI
5. RAKESH SHUKLA
6. RAM PRAKASH SAXENA
7. ARUN KAPIL
8. KRISHNA CHANDRA SAXENA &
9. KRISHNA BIHARI MATHUR.

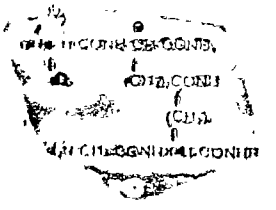
Application for Patent No. 1263/Del/95 filed on 20-07-95.

Complete left after Provisional specification filed on 18-10-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

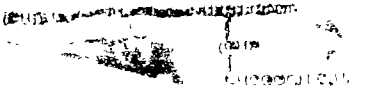
8 Claims

A process for the synthesis of N^{α} glycyl, N^{ε}-(L-N-methylalanyl–D-isoglutaminyl) -L-lysyl-N-alkylamides of general formula shown in Fig. 1

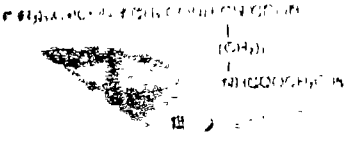


where R is an alkyl radical consisting of 4—18 carbon atoms which comprises :

(a) reacting Z or Boc protected-glycne with N^{ε}-Z-L-lysine methy ester in the presence of N, N'-dicy clohexylcarbodiimide/1- hydroxyphenzotriazole (DCC/HOBt) by conventional method to obtain N^{α}- (protected-glycyl) -N^{ε}- protected-lysine methyl ester (dipentide) of the formula II

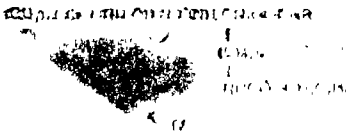


(b) treating the said protected dipeptide of formula II with NaOH in methanol-water (10:1) to get N - (protected-glycyl) -N^{ε}-protected-L-lysine (dpeptide acid) of formula I



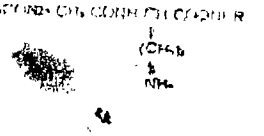
(c) reacting the said protected dipeptide acid of formula III with an alkylamine in the presence of DCC/HOBt by conventional method to obtain N - (Pro-

fected-glycyl) -Nε -protected-L- lysyl-N-alkylamide of the formula IV



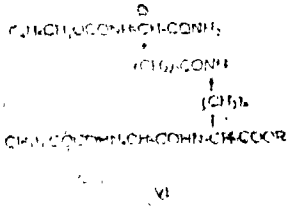
IV

drogenating by conventional catalytic hydrogenation methods Nα -(Boc-glycyl) -N ε L-lysyl (Z)-N-alkylamide of the formula IV, in presence of acetic acid followed by neutralizing the product with known tertiary amine(s) to get N £ -(Boc-glycyl)-L,lysyl - N - alkylamide of the formula V



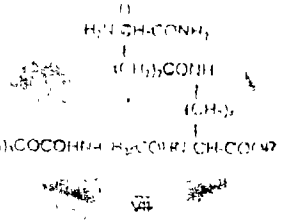
V

(e) reacting N -Boc-glycyl) -L-lysyl -N-alkylamide dipeptide amine of formula V with the mixed anhydride obtained by reacting Z-D-isoglutamine and isobutyl-chloroformate in the presence of tertiary amine(s) by conventional method to get the protected tripeptide Nα -(Boc-glycyl) -Nε -(Z-D-isogluta-minyl) -L-lysyl-N-alkylamide of the formula VI



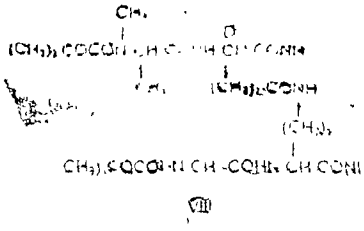
VI

hydrogenating by conventional catalytic hydrogenation methods the protected tripeptide of the formula VI shown in Fig. 2 in presence of acetic acid followed by neutralizing the product with known tertiary amine(s) to get Nα -(Boc-glycyl)-Nε -(D-isoglutaminyl) -L-lysyl-N-alkylamide of the formula VII



VII

reacting the tripeptide amine of the formula VII with active ester of protected-L-N-methylalanine by conventional method to obtain the protected lipopeptide Nα -(Boc-glycyl)-Nε -(L-N+protected methylalanyl -D-isoglutaminyl) -L-lysyl-N alklamide of the formula VIII



VIII

(h) hydrogenating by conventional methods the protected lipopeptide N -(Boc-glycyl)-N - (L-N+protected methylalanyl -D- isoglutaminyl) -L-lysyl-N-alkylamide of the formula VIII shown in Fig. 2 using catalyst in presence of acetic acid followed by treatment with anhydrous mineral acid to get the lipopeptide(s) N -glycyl-N - (L-N+methylalanyl-D-isoglutaminyl) -L-lysyl-N-alkylamide of the formula shown in Fig. 1 where R is having the meanings given above.

(Prov. Specn. 4 Pages; Drng. 2 Sheets)
(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages Drng. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32C. 184770

Int. Cl.[4] : C12N 9/26.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THERMOSTABLE AMYLASE USING NOVEL RECOMBINANT STRAIN OF BACILLUS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :
1. GURJIT SINGH SIDHU
2. PRINCE SHARMA
3. JUGAL KISHORE GUPTA
4. TAPAN CHAKRABARTI

Application for Patent No. 1795/Del/95 filed on 29-9-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the production of thermostable amylase using novel recombinant strain of Bacillus which comprises :

(i) growing the novel recombinant strain of Bacillus having characterstics such as herein described in a conventional nutrient medium such as here in described, essentially containing starch for at least one hour in a known manner,

(ii) separating the biomass by conventional methods such as centrifugation, filteration to get amylase in cell free medium.

(Compl. Specn. : 27 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 98D. 184771

Int. Cl.[4] : F 24B 1/16.

AN IMPROVED KEROSENE GAS STOVE.

Applicant : DHARMENDER SINGH, 105, GURU RAM-DAS BHAWAN, RANJIT NAGAR, COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, NEW DELHI-110008. (INDIA).

Inventor : DHARMENDER SINGH—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1172/Del/91 filed on 29-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved kerosene gas stove comprising a kerosene bottle with an inlet for filling the bottle, an outlet for the outflow of kerose from the bottle a pumping device to generate pressure within the bottle for foreing the kerosene out

of the bottle through the said outlet; a supply line connecting the said bottle to an entry point on the stove housing; and the said entry point has a tubing upto the main regulator; characterised in that the said main regulator has a horizontal tubing which is capable of being pre-heated by a standard pre-heating device; the horizontal tubing is connected at its other end to a mixing tube having an orifice at the said connecting point to allow the entry of air and twisting in a U-bend to a lower level; the said mixing tube having a burner head on its end so that the top surface of the burner head is a few millimeters below the said horizontal tubing.

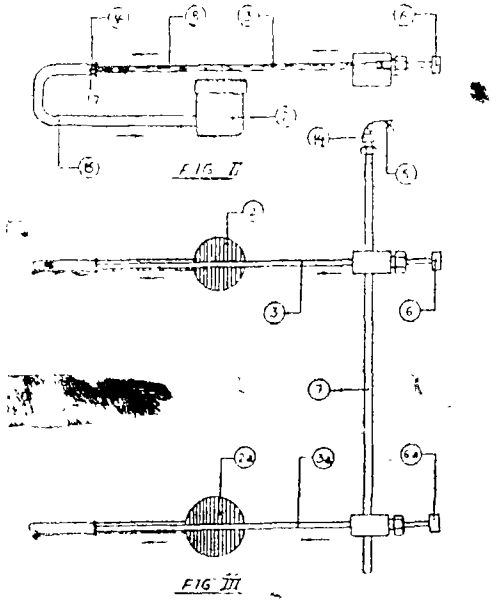


FIG III

(Compl. Specn. : 5 pages; Drgn. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 70A. 184772

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01J.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SINTERED MAGNETITE ANODE FOR CATHODIC PROTECTION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI FARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor(s) :

1. INDER SINGH—INDIA
2. TRIPURARI LAL SHARMA—INDIA
3. SHRI KRISHAN NARANG—INDIA
4. VENKATESH RAO—INDIA
5. MAHESH NANDAN SINGH—INDIA
6. ARABINDA NATH MUKHERJI—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 1199/Del/91 filed on 6-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of sintered magnetite anodes for cathodic protection that comprises :—

(i) Synthesizing the magnetite (Fe_3O_4) from yellow oxide (FeO, OH) by conventional methods,

(ii) mixing the magnetite with known binder,

(iii) Preparing the green magnetite anodes using isostatic press or by extrusion of said mixture at a pressure in the range of 155 to 1550 kg/cm^2 (1 to 10 tonnes/in^2) followed by,

(iv) Sintering at a temperature range of 1000 to 1300°C under an inert atmosphere for a period of 30 minutes to 4 hours to get sintered anode,

(v) Cooling the said sintered magnetite anode in the inert atmosphere.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 35A. 184773

Int. Cl.[4] : C 04B, 33/32.

A CERAMIC COMPOSITION USEFUL IN THE FABRICATION OF ZIROCONIA CELLS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor(s) :

1. GOLLAPUDI SATYA TRIVIKRAMA RAO—INDIA
2. GUGAN RAM SAIN—INDIA
3. NAND KISHORE—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 1252/Del/91 filed on 19-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A ceramic composition useful in the fabrication of ziroconia cells which comprises of 500 mg to 1500 mg ceramic oxide, such as zirconia of yttria stabilized zirconia or calcia stabilized zirconia 500 mg to 2000 mg alkali and 2 to 10 cc of water as wetting agent.

(Compl. Specn. : 7 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 62E 184774

Int. Cl.[4] : D 06F 13/00, 15/00, 17/00

AN AUTOMATIC WASHER FOR LAUNDERING A TEXTILE WASH LOAD.

Applicant : WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION, 2000 M-63, BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN 49022, U.S.A.

Inventors :

DEVINDER SINGH—CANADIAN,
JOHN W. EULER—AMERICA,
ANTHONY H. NARDAWAY—AMERICAN,
JIM J. PASTRYK—AMERICAN.

Application for Patent No. 1264/Del/91 filed on 23-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

An automatic washer for laundering a textile wash load comprising :—

a rotatable wash zon including a peripheral wall ;

a motor for rotating said peripheral wall and said wash load in said wash zone about vertical axis ;

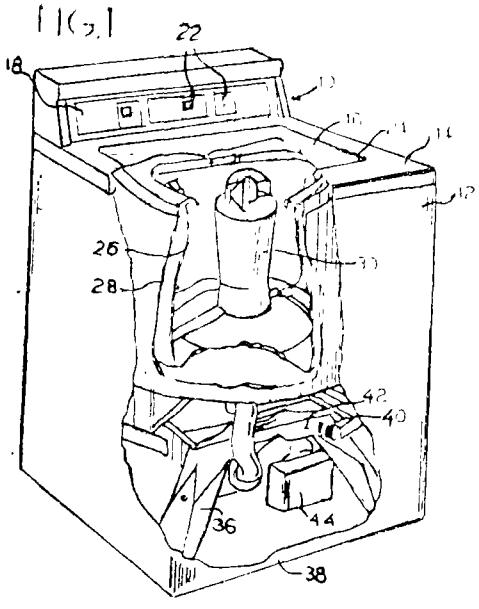
vertical fines provided on said peripheral wall for providing agitation to said wash load within said wash zone

comprising a motor for oscillating said peripheral wall and said vertical fins for imparting an agitation force to said wash load ;

a top opening for introducing said wash load into said wash zone ; wherein a spray device is mounted centrally within said wash zone for directing a detergent solution against said wash load and for passing an amount of said detergent solution through said wash load in excess of that necessary to saturate the wash load without mechanically agitating said wash load :

and

a nozzle provided in the said spray device for dispensing water for rinsing said detergent solution from said wash load is associated with said peripheral wall for imparting an agitation force comprising spray inlets for spraying wash liquid into said wash zone.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drngs 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40B 184775

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 23/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SILVER CONTAINING CATALYST FOR TRE VAPOR PHASE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE OXIDE.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :
JOHN EDWARD BUFFUM—U.S.A.,
WILLIAM HERMAN GERDES—U.S.A.,
RUTH MARY KOWALESKI—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1271/Del/91 filed on 23-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a silver containing catalyst for the vapor phase production of ethylene oxide from ethylene and oxygen which comprises :—

(a) mixing :

(i) an alpha alumina powder having a purity of greater than 98 percent, an average crystallite size between 0.1 and 5 microns,

(ii) an alkaline earth metal oxide or compound which is decomposable to or forms an oxide upon calcination,

(iii) a silicon oxide or compound which is decomposable to or forms an oxide upon calcination, and

(iv) an optional zirconium oxide or compound which is decomposable to or forms an oxide upon calcination ;

with water and a binder/burnout agent of the kind described herein before in amounts sufficient to provide in the finished carrier alpha alumina in an amount greater than 85 percent by weight, alkaline earth metal oxide in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 percent by weight, silicon oxide in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 5 percent by weight and ziroconium oxide in an amount ranging from zero to 10 percent by weight,

(b) extruding the resulting mixture of step (a) to form pellets and

(c) calcining the pellets at a temperature greater than 1300°C for a time sufficient to produce a carrier having a surface area ranging from 0.15 to 3 square meters per gram and a water pore volume ranging from 0.2 to 0.6 cubic centimeters per gram, and

(d) adding the appropriate amount such as described herein before of silver, alkali metal promoter and rhenium co-promoter to the support to obtain said silver containing catalyst.

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages Drngs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40B 184776

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01J 29/04

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION ON NOVEL CRYSTALLINE BOROSILICATE MATERIAL OF ZSM-12 STRUCTURE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :
VASUDEV PANDURANG SHIRALKAR—INDIA,
MALAYIL JOSEPH EAPEN—INDIA,
SUBHASH PANDURANG MIRAJKAR—INDIA,
KANDIMALLA SATYA NARAYANA REDDY—INDIA,

Application of Patent No. 1283/Del/91 filed on 27-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel crystalline boro silicate material of ZSM-12 structure, characterized by the x-ray diffraction pattern as here in described and having the in the anhydrous form in terms of mole ratios of oxide of formula : a M_2O : B_2O_3 : b SiO_2, wherein M is a mixture of monovalent cation, selected from alkali metal, ammonium & hydrogen, where a=0.1-1.0, b=60-1000 which comprises (i), mixing sources of boron oxide monovalent alkali metal cation and silicon oxide with an organic compound containing quaternary nitrogen in a manner to form a gel of the

composition given above, (ii) autoclaving the resultant gel by reacting at autogeneous pressure under static conditions at 100-170°C for 5-25 days filtering, washing, drying and calcining the resultant solid material at a temperature in the range of 480-560°C for a period of 12 to 24 h. to obtain a crystalline borosilicate material having predominantly alkali metal as the monovalent cation, further treating the same with an ammonium ion by ion exchange process to obtain the crystalline borosilicate material having predominantly ammonium as the monovalent cation and calcining at a temperature in the range of 400-500°C, for a period in the range of 8-16 hours, to obtain the crystalline borosilicate material of ZSM-12 structure having predominantly hydrogen as the monovalent cation.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages Drngs. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : $32F_1$ 184777

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 101/00

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HALOGENATED ESTER OF FORMULA I".

Applicant : ZENECA LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, 9 MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3JE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : GARY NEIL SHELDRAKE—ENGLAND.

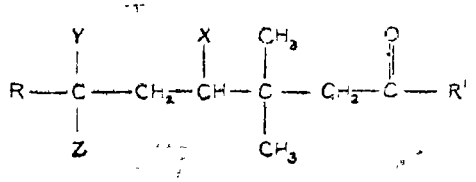
Application for Patent No. 03/Del/92 filed on 01-01-92.

Convention Application No. 9100654.4/U.K./11-01-91.

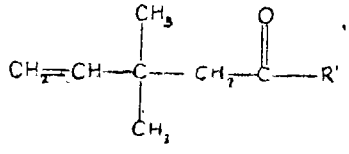
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

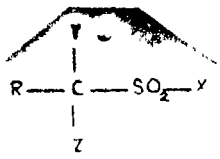
A process for preparing a halogenated ester of formula I :—



wherein X, Y and Z are each selected from halo, R is halo, alkyl, halo-alkyl, or aryl which may optionally be substituted with halo, and R^1 is selected from hydroxy, halo alkoxy of up to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl of upto 4 carbon atoms which may optionally be substituted with halo, or R^1 represents a group—OR^2 where R^2 represents benzyl which may optionally be substituted in the methylene moiety with cyano or alkynyl of up to 4 carbon atoms, and in the phenyl moiety by up to 5 suubstituents selected from halo, alkyl of up to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of up to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of up to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkoxy, phenoxy and halophenoxy, wherein a compound of formula II :—



wherein R^1 is as defined above is reacted in a conventional manner as described herein before with a sulphonyl halide of formula III :—



wherein R, X, Y, Z are as defined above.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drg. sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 168 C 184778

Int. Cl.[4] : H02 P, 6/00

AN ANALOG CURRENT CONTROL SIGNAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING STEPPER MOTOR OPERATED CONTROL VALVE PLUG POSITION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

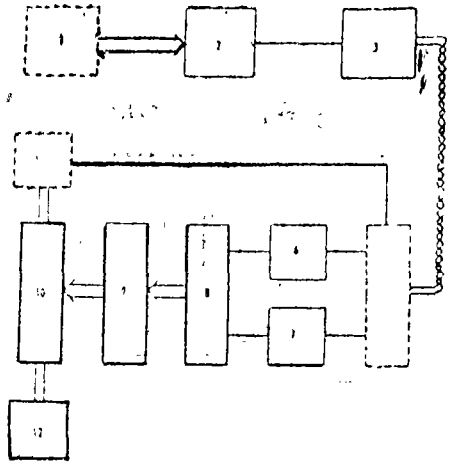
Inventors :
SUDHANSHU MOHAN SHARMA—INDIA,
HAUSILA SINGH—INDIA,
BHARAT SINGH—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 0115/Del/92 filed on 12-02-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An analog current control signal transmission system for controlling stepper motor operated control valve plug position which comprises a microprocessor based controller (1), the output of the said controller (1) being connected to the input to a digital-to-analog converter (2), the output of the said digital-to-analog converter (2) being connected to a voltage to current converter (3), the output of the said voltage to current converter (3) being connected to a signal subtractor (5) through a two-wire transmission line (4), the output of the said signal subtractor (5) being connected in parallel to a direction detector (6) and to a logic pulse generator (7), the output of the said direction detector (6) and logic pulse generator (7) being connected to a logic sequence generator (8), the output of the said logic sequence generator (8) being connected to the input of a powder drive circuit (9), the output of the said power drive circuit (9) being connected to the windings of a stepper motor (10), shaft of the said stepper motor (10) being rigidly coupled to control valve with plug (12) and valve plug position sensor (11), the output of the said valve plug position sensor being connected to the said signal subtractor (5).



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drng. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 69 I 184779

Int. Cl.[5] : H 02 P, 5/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING AN INDUCTION MOTOR.

Applicant : ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY, INC., OF 1201 SOUTH SECOND STREET, MIWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53204, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT RAY DELANGE—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application for Patent No. 200/DEL/92 filed on 06th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

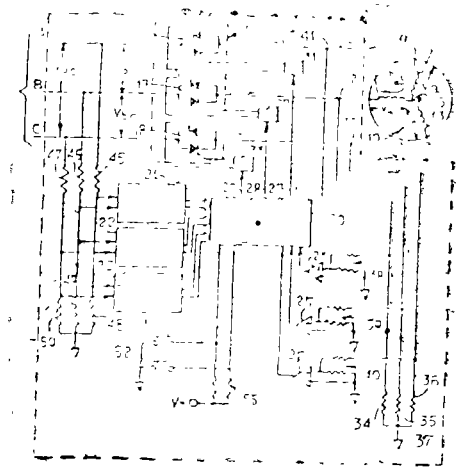
6 Claims

An apparatus for controlling an induction motor, that is supplied by a source of three-phase A, B, C, electricity the voltage of which alternates in polarity at a first frequency, said apparatus 20 comprising :

three bidirectional switch means 16, 17, 18 each coupling a different phase A, B, C of the source to a different one of three windings 11, 12, 13 in the motor 10 :

sensing means 24, 25, 26 connected to said windings 11, 12, 13, for sensing polarity of back emf voltage induced across each windng 11, 12, 13 and producing a separate polarity sample for each winding 11, 12, 13 ;

detecting means 21, 22, 23 connected to at least one winding for detecting a predefined relationship among the polarity samples from at least one winding, which predefined relationship occurs when the motor 10 has a speed within a given range, and producing an indication when the predefined relationship exists; and control means 30, 51, 42 responsive to the said indication, connected to said detecting means 21, 22, 23 and said bidirectional switch means 16, 17, 18 for controlling said bidirectional switch means 16, 17, 18 to apply a first sequence of current pulses to the motor 10 when the speed is greater than the given range, and to apply a second sequence of current pulses when the speed is within the given range.



(Compl. Specn. 28 pages Drngs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206E 184780

Int. Cl.[5] : H 04 B 7/00 .

A TIME DOMAIN RADIO TRANSMITTER.

Applicant : LARRY WAYNE FULLERTON, A U. S. CITIZEN OF 10003 BREWER DRIVE, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35810, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor (s) : LARRY WAYNE FULLERTON-U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1041/DEL/92 filed on 12-11-92.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 237/DEL/89 filed on 13-03-89.

Ante Dated to 13-03-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, (Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A time domain radio transmitter comprising:

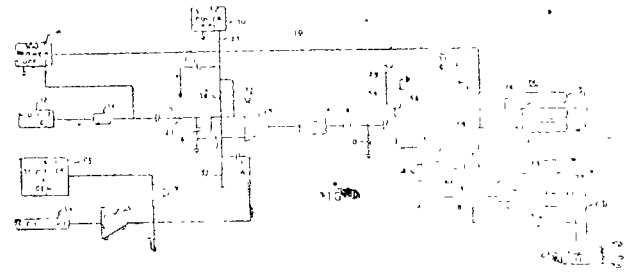
an antenna;

a source of intelligence signals;

signal generating means coupled to said source of intelligence signals for generating repetitively, varying time-spaced signals which vary from a constant pattern as a function of at least a selected time pattern;

a power source; and

Power switching means coupled to said [illegible] and said source of intelligence signals and responsive to said time-spaced signals for abruptly switching between states of power applied to said antenna at varying time-spaced intervals, whereby discrete switched voltage pulses are imposed are imposed on said antenna and transmitted as varying time separated signals.



(Complete Specn. 28 Pages Drawing Sheets 5)

Ind. Cl. : 35 E 184781

Int. Cl.[4] : C 04 B 35/00

REFRACTORY BRICK FOR LINING METTALLURGICAL VESSELS.

Applicant : REFRATECHNIK GMBH, OF RUDOLF-WINKEL-STR. 1, D-37079 GOTTINGEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. THOMAS WALDHAUS
2. ANDREAS MEHL.

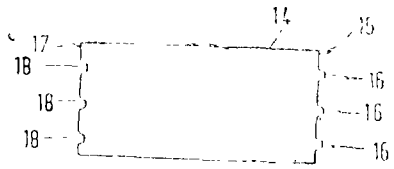
Application No. : 263/MAS/94 filed on 5th April 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

Refractory brick with the addition of graphite for lining metallurgical vessels, the said brick having a substantially parallepipedic shape with two abutting faces which engage a abutting face of an adjacent refractory brick on installation, characterized in that the abutting faces (15, 17) are provided with complementary interlocking profiles (16,18), which have on each of the two abutting faces at least two projections (16) or depressions (18), the said interloking

profiles are successively disposed with a reciprocal spacing and extent substantially parallel to the brick surface over the entire abutting face (15,17).



(Comp. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgs : 2 sheets).

tInd. Cl. : 206-E 184782

Int. Cl.[5] : H 04 Q 7/00.

Cellular Radio Systems

Applicant : BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY OF 81 NEWGATE STREET LONDON EC1A 7AJ ENGLAND A UNITED KINGDOM COMPANY.

Inventor : ANTHONY CHARLES YARWOOD (UNITED KINGDOM).

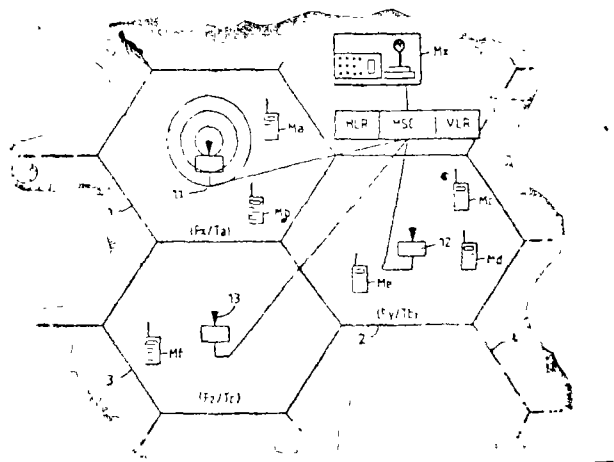
Application No. 422/MAS/94 dated May 20, 1994.

[Convention date : May 21, 193; (No. 9310634 2; U. K.)]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A cellular radio system comprising a switching centre (MSC) and a plurality of radio base stations (11, 12, 13) each having an associated plurality of traffic channels for serving an associated cell, and a plurality of mobile units (Ma Mb Mc Md Me Mf) wherein for each of a plurality of the radio base stations one of the associated channels (Fx, Ta) can be dedicated to a broadcast service, and a selected group of at least some of the mobile units each have means for identifying the channel associated with the broadcast service so that a cell from the switching centre (MSC) can be transmitted by a base station (11) over the channel to the selected group of mobile radio units (Ma Mb) within the respective cell characterised in that each base station (11, 12, 13) comprises means for transmitting a paging signal each mobile unit (Ma Mb Mc Md Me Mf) of selected group has means for transmitting a response to the paging signal and each base station has means for dedicating a channel to the broadcast service at only those base stations which receive one or more responses to the paging signal.



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 56 D 184783

Int. Cl.[5] : F 25 B 39/02

A PACK FOR AN EVAPORATIVE COOLER AND A METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING THE SAME.

Applicant : T C WATERMEYER GROUP, INC; A COMPANY INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA OF CORNER RIVONIA ROAD AND 10TH STREET RIVONIA, SANDTON, TRANSVAAL PROVINCE, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventors : 1 PETER BARRY BOSMAN.

Application No. 447 : 447/MAS/94 filed on 27th May 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

A pack for an evaporative cooler, which pack has width, depth and length dimensions and comprises at least two packing elements (10; 12; 50; 52; 80) of an apertured material, the packing elements being arranged in layers so that the number of layers determines the length of the pack, the width and depth of the pack corresponding to the width and length of the packing elements; characterized in that said pack is a combination splash/trickle pack, and with the pack in its operative orientation, each of the packing elements has an inclined surface, the inclination of which relative to the horizontal axis varies in a direction corresponding to the width or length of the element so that each of the packing elements has a profile width or profile length (r) measured along the surface of the packing element which is greater than the width or depth of the pack, the inclined surface having a first region and a second region with the angle of inclinaton of the surface in the first region being greater than the angle of inclination in the second region so that the first region serves as a trickle surface and the second region which is spaced a sufficient distance from another packing element serves as a splash surface.

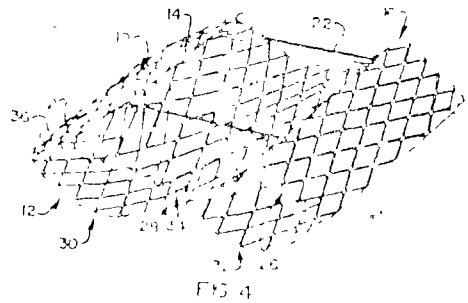


FIG 4

(Com. Specn. : 37 Pages; Drawings : 07 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 29 A 184784

Int. Cl.[5] : G 11 C 17/00

A READ ONLY MEMORY DEVICE FOR STORAGE AND READING OF INFORMATION.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE OF BANGALORE-560 012, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE, INDIA.

Inventors :
1. M. SATYAM,
2. K. SIVA SANKARA REDDY.

Application No. 404/MAS/94 filed on 16th May 1994.

Complete Specification left : 15th June 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A read only memory device for storage and reading of information comprising :

a carbon film (3) deposited on a mono crystalline silicon wafer/substrate (4) having semi-transparent aluminium dots ; and

aluminium electrodes (2) being provided at the top and bottom sides of said substrate for facilitating the application of an electric field on said silicon wafer/substrate.

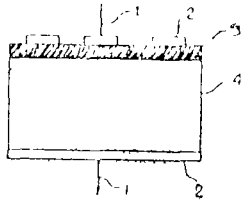


Fig 1

Provisional Specn. 6 pages ;
Compl. Specn. 7 pages ; Drngs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 187 H 184785

Int. Cl.[4] : H 03 M 5/00

AN APPARATUS FOR DECODING AN ENCODED SIGNAL CORRESPONDING TO AN ORIGINAL SIGNAL.

Applicant : QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, 6455 LUSK BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121-2779, USA A DELAWARE CORPORATION, USA.

Inventors :
1. AUDREY VITERBI
2. ANDREW J VITERBI.

Application No. 457/Mas/94 filed on 31st May 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for decoding an encoded signal corresponding to an original signal comprising :

a first generating means for generating a first plurality of soft decision data each having a corresponding index symbol, each of said first plurality of soft decision data corresponding to a measure of confidence that a data sample of said encoded signal is substantially similar to a particular orthogonal code from within a set of mutually orthogonal codes, each of said index symbols corresponding to a code of said set of mutually orthogonal codes ;

a second generating means for generating a second plurality of soft decision data each having a corresponding index symbol, each of said second plurality of soft decision data corresponding to a measure of confidence that a data sample of said encoded signal is substantially similar to a particular orthogonal code from within a set of mutually orthogonal codes, each of said index symbols corresponding to a code of said set of mutually orthogonal codes ;

a summation means coupled to said first generation means and said second generation means for summing said first plurality of soft decision data and said second plurality of soft decision data according to like corresponding index symbols to provide an aggregate plurality of soft decision data and corresponding index symbols ; and

a decoding means coupled to said summation means for generating resultant soft decision data corresponding to an original data symbol ;

a selection means for finding a set of paired data values, each paired data value of said set of paired data values corresponding to a digit of a binary equivalent of each of said index symbols, a first value of said paired data values corresponding to the maximum value of said aggregate plurality of soft decision data having a binary equivalent of said corresponding index symbol with a "0" as a corresponding digit and a second value of said paired data values corresponding to the maximum value of said aggregate plurality of soft decision data having a binary equivalent of said corresponding index symbol with a "1" as a corresponding digit ;

a substracting means for subtracting said second value from said first value of said paired data values to form said resultant soft decision output value for each digit of said binary equivalent of said index symbols.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages ; Drngs 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 152-E 184786

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 K 3/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ISOCYANATE/POLYOL REACTIVE RESIN.

Applicant : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67, 4000 DUSSELDORF HOLTHAUSEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :
(1) DR. LOTHAR THIELE, (GERMANY)
(2) HANS-PETER KOHLSTADT, (GERMANY)
(3) NICOLE SCHLINGLOFF, (GERMANY)
(4) CLAUDIA PLUTNIOK, (GERMANY).

Application No. 508/Mas/94 dated June 14, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing an isocyanate/polyol reactive resin comprising admixing and reacting (a) a known polyol (b) a known polyisocyanate, (c) known catalyst in an amount of 0.01 to 0.5% by weight (d) a known suspension aid in an amount of upto 10% by weight, based on the polyol and (e) known other additives wherein the concentration of said catalyst and said suspension aid is regulated to allow said reaction mixture to flow downward within 10 minutes at 25°C by at least 15 cm and at 130°C by from 3 to 0.3 cm and thereafter recovering said resin by known means wherein the reaction mixture contains an excess of isocyanate of upto 50%.

Compl. Specn. 25 pages

Ind. Cl. : 40 G 184787

Int. Cl.[4] : G 21 G 1/06

A BULK MATERIAL ANALYZER.

Applicant : GAMMA-METRICS, OF 5788 PACIFIC CENTER BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121, USA ; A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION.

Inventors :
(1) THOMAS L. ATWELL,
(2) RAYMOND J. PROCTOR,
(3) CHAUR-MING SHYU,
(4) CHRIS A. ISSACSON,
(5) ANDREW H. SMITH.

Application No. 597/Mas/94 filed on 05th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

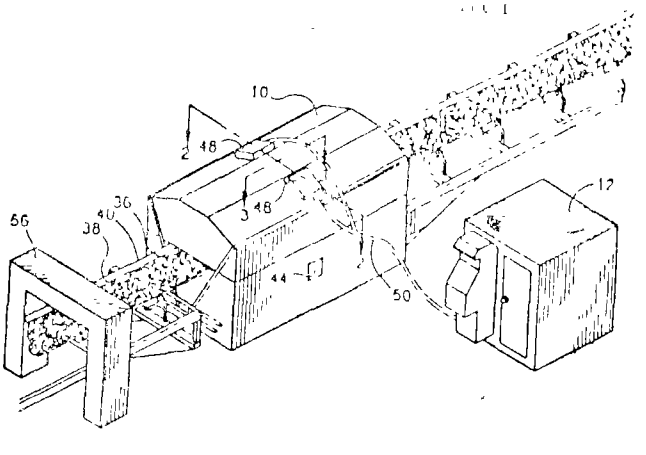
A bulk material analyzer in which bulk material is received in an activation region between at least one neutrons source and at least one gamma-ray detector, comprising

a container (16) having surfaces defining said activation region (34), wherein the container surfaces further define a passageway (40) for enabling bulk material (38) to be transported through said activation region on a conveyor belt (40), wherein a lower portion of the passageway-defining surfaces define a trough (30) having upwardly and outwardly extended sides adjacent said activation region for cradling the conveyor belt;

at least one neutron source (14) disposed within the container on one side of the activation region for emitting neutrons for bombarding bulk material being transported on a conveyor belt through said activation region to cause gamma-rays to be emitted from said bombarded bulk material;

at least one gamma-ray detector (16) disposed within the container on another side of the activation region opposite from said one side for detecting gamma-rays emitted from said bulk material; and

neutron moderating material (20, 22) disposed about said neutron source(s) for reducing the velocity of said emitted neutrons and disposed adjacent a portion of the activation-region-defining surfaces of the container that are lateral to said one side and said other side of the activation region at which the neutron source(s) and the gamma-ray dectector(s) are respectively disposed, for channeling and reflecting said neutrons into said activation region to improve the spatial uniformity of response by the gamma-ray detectors to gamma-ray emission from different areas of a cross-sectional profile of bulk material having an irregular profile that is transported through the activation region on a conveyor belt that is cradled by the trough.



Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 132-B, 184788

Int. Cl.[4]: G 05 D 11/00, 11/04

EQUIPMENT FOR THE CONTROLLED BLENDING OF AN AGGREGATE OF PREDETERMINED PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Applicants & Inventors:

(1) KEVIN JOHN HOBSON OF 38, CHEYENNE STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND; AND

(2) ANITA BERNADETTE MERIVALE, OF 18 NORTHCROFT STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND; BOTH OF CITIZENS OF NEW ZEALAND.

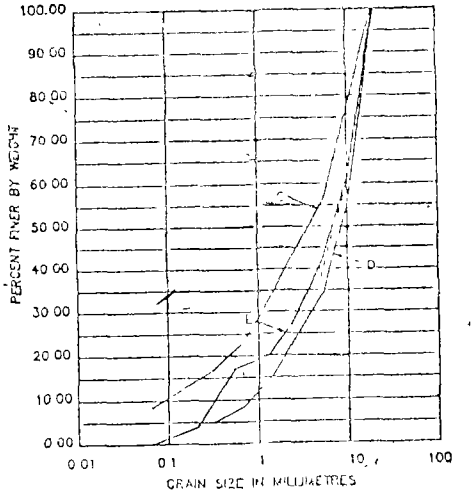
Application No. 528/Mas/94 dated June 20, 1994.

Convention date: June 21, 1993; (No. 247932; New Zealand).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

Equipment for the controlled beldning of an aggregate (as hereinbefore defined) of predetermined particle size distribution, said equipment comprising at least two containers each provided with an opening through which each said container is filled with particulate material of predetermined particle size and with an emptying means which is capable of allowing material to leave the container at a pre-determined rate to form an outflow; control means for controlling the emptying means and the rate at which the material leaves each container; mixing means for mixing the outflows of material from each container to form an aggregate; and conveying means to convey the aggregate away from said containers.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 32F3(a) 184789

Int. Cl.[4]: C 08 F 220/18
C 08 F 220/08

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COPOLYMER OF ATLEAST ONE SUBSTITUTED METHACRYLATE AND MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors:

(1) HENRICUS PAULUS MARIA TOMASSEN (U.K.)

(2) CHRISTINUS CORNELIS VAN DE KAMP (U.K.)

(3) MARINUS JOHANNES REYNHOUT (U.K.)

(4) JIAN LIN (U.K.).

Application No. 621/Mas/94 dated July 12, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a copolymer of atleast one n (C_8-C_{30} alkyl) (methyl) acrylate and maleic anhydride with alternating (meth) acrylate and maleic anhydride monomeric units with atleast 85% degree of alternation comprising reacting atleast one n (C_8-C_{30}-alkyl) (meth) acrylate with maleic anhydride in the presence of a known radical forming initiator wherein a predetermined molar amount of (meth) acrylate is added to a predetermined molar amount of maleic anhydride at a dosage rate of 20 to 100 mole% (meth) acrylate per hour the molar amount of meth (acrylate) to molar amount of maleic anhydride is in the range from 1 : 1 to 1 : 5 and the copolymer recovered from the reaction mixture in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 172 D 4 184790

Int. Cl.[4]: D 01 H 13/16,
D 01 H 13/26

A DEVICE FOR MONITORING THE QUALITY OF A TWISTED YARN HAVING A PLURALITY OF YARN PLIES MOVING IN A PATH FROM A DOUBLE TWISTING SPINDLE.

Applicant: SAVIO MACCHINE TESSILI SRL, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, VIA UDINE 105, PORDENONE, ITALY.

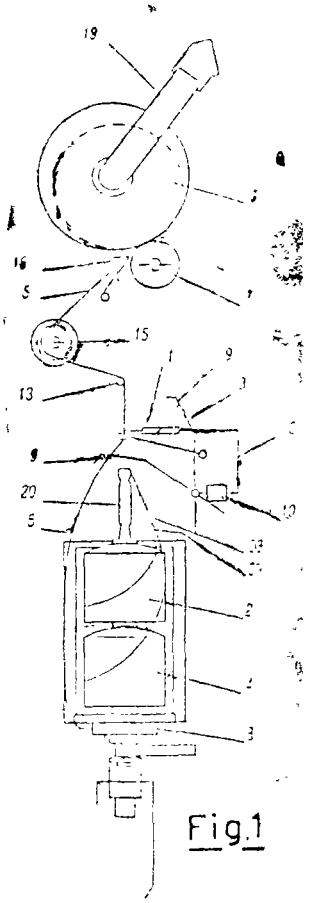
Inventors:
1. ROBERTO BADIALI
2. VITTORIO COLUSSI
3. MARIO MARASCUTTI

Application No. 679/Mas/94 filed on 21st July, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A device for monitoring the quality of a twisted yarn having a plurality of yarn plies moving in a path from a double twisting spindle, said device comprising an opto-electrical transducer consisting of an emitter (21) for emitting light and a receiver (36) for generating a yarn presence signal which is an amplitude modulated signal indicating the presence of the twisted yarn (5) as it undergoes circular movement transverse to its path, said transducer being associated with a yarn guide eyelet (6), characterised by a filter (34) for separating the yarn presence signals from the optical interference of the surrounding environment, an amplifier (32), for amplifying the filtered signal, a demodulator (31) for demodulating the amplitude modulated filtered signal from the amplifier (32) and a filter (29) for removing any residue in the output from the demodulator (31) : a splitting means for splitting the output signal from the filter (29) into a first signal and a second signal ; a pulse generator (27) for converting said first signal into binary logic pulses for measuring the amount of yarn twist per unit of time ; an analog to digital converter (28) for converting said second signal in digital form for subsequent digital processing by determining the area subtended by the yarn presence signal ; a transmitting means for transmitting said converted first signal and second signal to a processing means (30) for determining whether the twisted yarn is within a determined quality range, said processing means (30) having a signal generator for generating a signal which is passed through a line (37) when the twisted yarn falls outside the pre-set regularity threshold and a signal generator (33) for generating a signal is passed through a line (12) to activate an actuator (10) by rotating an arm (3) with a cutting blade (9) to cut said unsuitable twisted yarn (5) preventing depositing of unsuitable twisted yarn on bobbin (18) ; the analogic signal from the filter (29) and the digital signal from the pulse generator (27) is being fed to a pulse modulator (23) through transmitting means (25, 26) the said pulse modulator being also connected to a pulse generator (24), the output of said pulse modulator (23) being fed through an amplifier (22) closing the monitoring loop between emitter (21) and receiver (36) of the opto-electrical transducer.



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets)

Ind Cl. : 32 B 184791

Int Cl.[4] : C 07 C 2/04

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LINEAR α-OLEFINS.

Applicant : LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMANY COMPANY, OF ABRAHAM-LINCOLN-STRASSE 21, D-65189 WIESBADEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :
1. HEINZ BOLT
2. PETER MATTHIAS FRITZ
3. GEORGE MOUSSALLI
4. PETER EVGENIEVICH MATKOVSKII
5. PAVEL SEMENOVICH CHEKRY
6. VALERI NICOLAEVICH MELNIKOV.

Application No. 1150/Mas/94 filed on 23rd November 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for the production of linear α-olefins having 4 to 28 carbon atoms through oligomerization of ethylene in the presence of an organic solvent such as herein described and a homogeneous liquid catalyst consisting of a zirconium compound and an organometallic compound such as herein described, when the oligomerization is carried out at a pressure of 30 to 50 bar in an empty vessel oligomerization reactor charged with a solvent-catalyst-mixture, where the ethylene is introduced in the bottom of the reactor and the oligomerization product together with solvent and catalyst is discharged from the lower portion of the reactor

(Compl. Specn 12 Pages; Drng. 01 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32-E. 184792

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 10/00, 4/64.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A POLY-1-OLEFIN IN THE FORM OF SPHERICAL PARTICLES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDR THE LAWS OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, D 65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. WERNER BREUERS (GERMANY)
2. LUDWIG BOHM (GERMANY)
3. RAINER LECHT (GERMANY).

Application No. 958/Mas/94 dated October 4, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a poly-1-olefin in the form of spherical particles by the polymerization of an alpha-olefin at a temperature of 50 to 150°C and at a pressure of 1 to 40 bar in one or more stages in the presence of a catalyst composed of a transition metal component (component A) and an organometallic compound (component B) and isolating the desired poly-1-olefin in the form of spherical particles in known manner wherein component A has been prepared by (a) recating an organomagnesium compound of the formula R^1xMgR^22-x wherein R^1 and R^2 are identical or different alkyl radicals having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and x is a number from 0 to 2 with a primary aliphatic chlorohydrocarbon in an amount of 0.5 to 2.5 mol of chlorchydrocarbon, base on 1 mol of organomagnesium compound optionally in the presence of an organoaluminum compound of the formula $A1R^5n(OR^5)3-n$ wherein R^5 and R^5 are identical or different alkyl radicals having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and n is 0.1, 2 or 3, or in the presence of the reaction product of alcohol in an amount of 0.001 to 1 mol per gram atom of fins containing 4 to 20 carbon atoms at a temperature of 30 to 110°C, (b) if desired treating the resulting solid with an alcohol in an amount of 0.001 to 1 mole per gram atom of magnesium contained in the solid, at a temperature of 20 to 150°C and c) reacting the resulting compound with one or more compounds of the formula $M^1X_m(OR^5)_{4m}$ wherein M^1 is titanium or zirconium R^5 is an alkyl radical having to to 10 carbon atoms, X is a halogen atom and m is an integer from 0 to 4 in an amount of 0.1 to 5 mol per gram atom of magnesium contained in the support, at a temperature of 20 to 180°C, wherein the reactants are thoroughly mixed by means of shock waves produced in known manner throughout the process

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 144 E6 184793

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 C 1/26.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE PIGMENT GRADE FERRIC OXIDE IN AMORPHOUS FORM FROM CRYSTALLINE BLUE DUST.

Applicant : NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., (A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UDERTAKING), 'KHANIJ BHAVAN', 10-3-311/A, CASTLE HILLS MASAB TANK, HYDERABAD-500028, A.P., (INDIA).

Inventors :

1. DR. MAHARAJ KISHAN DHAR (INDI).
2. SHRI PONNAGANTI VENKATA JAGANNATHA ANNAJI RAO, (INDIA).

Application No. 920/Mas/94 dated September 20, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the production of the pigment grade Ferric Oxide having maroon red shade in amorphous particulate form of 3 micron size from crystalline blue dust which comprises :

digesting blue dust in 5M - 10M HCl in a reaction vessel for a duration keeping the blue dust to HCl weight ratio at 1:5, maintaining the temperature of 50—150°C and keeping the stirring rate at 80 to 150 rpm, maintaining the atmospheric pressure by using reflux condenser and maintaining the duration of digestion from 240 to 350 minutes, and purifying the Ferric chloride thus formed in known manner,

converting the purified ferric chloride into ferric hydroxide by precipitation with alkali,

drying the Ferric hydroxide and calcining the dried product at temperature of 700—1100°C, for 1 1/2 hour and,

micronizing the above calcined product in fluid energy mill by known manner to get the desired product.

(Compl Specn. 12 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 187 H 184794

Int Cl.[4] : G 10 L 3/00, H 04 Q 1/46

VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTOR

Applicant : BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, PUBLIC LTD. COMPANY, 81 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON EC1A 7AJ, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. PAUL ALEXANDER BARRETT.

Application No. 890/Mas/94 filed on 13th September 1994.

Convention No. 93307211.8 on 14th September 1993 in Europe.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A voice activity detector for detecting the presence of speech in an input signal, comprising (a) a store (113) for storing noise component data representing an estimate of the noise component of an input signal; (b) spectral similarity recognition means (102-105, 110-115, 117; 102, 104', 105', 109-115, 117) for recognising the spcial similarity of the input signal and the estimated noise component represented by said noise component data to produce an output decision signal; (c) store updating means (112, 113) for updating the

stored estimate; (d) an auxiliary detector (200) provided to control the store updating means (112, 113) so that updating occurs only when speech is indicated by the auxiliary detector (200) to be absent from the input signal; (e) prediction gain parameter calculation means (102-106, 301-303; 102-104, 400, 401 102, 109, 400', 401; 102, 450, 451, 400" 401; 102, 450a, 450b, 451a, 451b, 400"b; 400"b; 401a, 401b) is operable to calculate a prediction gain parameter for the input signal; and (f) modifying means (206, 304; 403, 404, 405, 406, 206; 403a, 403b, 206) arranged to suppress updating in the event that the prediction gain exceeds a prediction gain threshold value

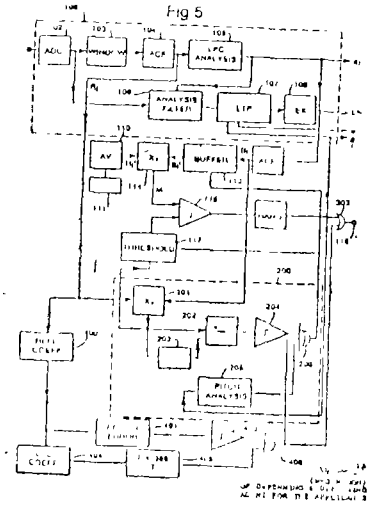


Fig 5

(Compl Specn. 18 Pages; Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : B_2; 184795

Int .Cl.[4] : A 47 K 3/20

TOILET SEAT.

Applicant : COLIVIER PTY. LTD., OF SUITE 1, 21 McCABE STREET, NORTH FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA, AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : GERARD OSEPH CECIL OLIVER, (AUSTRALIA).

Application No. 887/Mas/94 dated September 12, 1994.

Convention date : September 13, 1993; (No. PM1219; Australia)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A toilet seat adapted to be fixed to a pedestal to be movable between a seating position overlying the pedestal and a raised position, said seat accommodating a conduit adapted to be connected to a water supply, said conduit being connected to an outlet nozzle which is supported from an arm supported from the seat such that the nozzle is to be located within the pan of the pedestal and is directed upwardly, the arm being supported from the toilet seat to be movable to cause the nozzle to be movable along a path within the pan which is substantially coincidental with a fore and aft axis of the pan, the arm also being supported from the toilet seat to cause the nozzle to be movable from a first position adjacent the wall of the pan to a second position where the nozzle lies in the path, drive means to cause said movement of the arm, said seat accommodating an air duct adapted to be connected to a forced air supply, said air duct having an outlet at the front and rear of the toilet seat, said outlets being positioned to direct air to the posterior and anterior region of the occupant's body encompassed by the toilet seat, a control means controlling the delivery of water, the delivery of air and the operation of the drive means, said arm being movable on activation by the drive means from the first position to the second position, said arm being then moved to cause the nozzle to move along the path to one or more locations, at which locations the arm is caused to move the nozzle through a small range of movement along the path at each location, the control means causing the delivery of water to the nozzle and at said positions, the control means further causing the delivery of air to the duct subsequent to the delivery of water to the nozzle.

Ref. cited : INDIAN PATENT NO. 179,378.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning, Chennai.

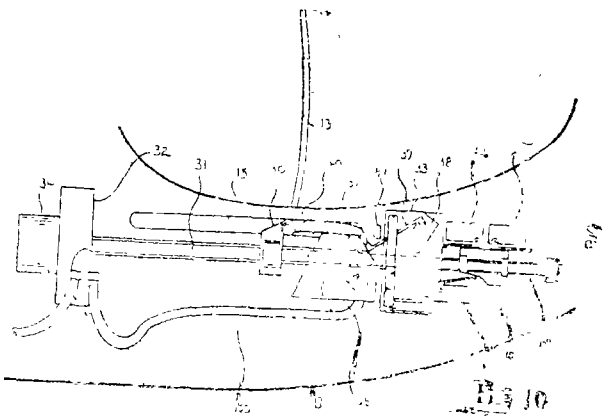


Fig 10

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages; Drwgs. 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl : 68 E 1 184796

Int Cl.[4] : G 05 F 7/00, G 06 F 3/00
H 02 P 13/00.

A DIGITAL VOLTAGE REGULATOR.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK REINHAUSEN GMBH, OF FALKENSTEINSTRASSE 8, 93059 RGENSBURG, GERMANY A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : 1 PETER OKANIK.

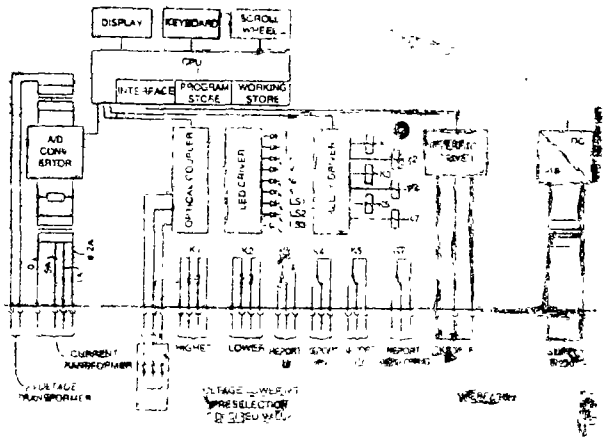
Application No. : 883/Mas/94 filed on 8th September 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A digital voltage regulator comprising regulating means which regulates voltage in dependence on a plurality of different regulating parameters each with a settable value, a digital display device displaying either the value of the voltage being regulated by the regulating means or the set value of a selected one of the parameters, a fixed store storing different possible values for each parameter, a plurality of function keys each assigned to a respective one of the parameters, a processing unit connected with the keys and with the display device and actuable by a single or multiple depression of any one of the keys to select the parameter assigned to that key and cause the digital display device to change over from displaying the value of the voltage to displaying the set value of the selected parameter and to continue to display the parameter value for as long as the key is kept depressed, a pulse generator connected to the fixed store and operable when one of the function keys is depressed to generate signal pulses which are applied to the fixed store to cause the values stored therein to be read out and the value of the respective parameter to be replaced in increments by higher values or in decrements by lower values,

the display device being connected so as to display each replacement value, and a non-volatile store connected to the keys and operable to store the last replacement value when the depressed key is released.



(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages · Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 170 A 184797

Int. Cl. : C 08 K 5/16

"A BRIGHTENING COMPOSITION FOR OPTICALLY BRIGHTENING SYNTHETIC OR NATURAL POLYMERS".

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 67056 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

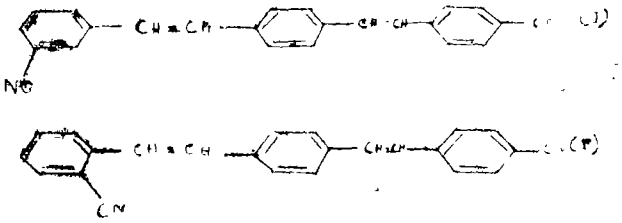
Inventors :
1. MANFRED HAUPTREIF
2. NORBERT LEPPERT
3. KARL-HEINZ ETZBACH
4. HELMUT REICHELT
5. PETER RAATZ
6. MANFRED HERRMANN

Application No. 861/Mas/94 filed on 5th September 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A brightening composition for optically brightening synthetic or natural polymers contaniing 75 to 100% by weight of a mixture of bisstyryl compounds of formulae I and II



wherein the weight ratio of compounds of formulae I and II in said mixture is in the ratio of 10:90 to 70:30, said composition optionally having known adjuvants, carriers and auxiliaries.

(Comp. Specn. : 10 pages; Drgs. sheets : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 24 F 184798

Int. Cl.[5] : G 05 B 13/00, B 60 R 15/00.

A DEVICE FOR PREVENTION OF DRAINING OF ELECTRICITY FROM DC SOURCE IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Applicant : BRAKES INDIA LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY OF PADI, CHENNAI 600 050.

Inventors :
1. VTVS. RAMACHANDRA RAO
2. SUDAH RAMANI
3. SIDDANAGOUDA SANKANAGOUD.

Application No : 805/Mas/94 filed on 25th August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A device for prevention of draining of electricity from DC source in an automobile comprising of a frequency to voltage converter, (1) which gives a voltage output proportional to the input frequency (6) a transistor (2) which acts as a switch and drives a relay (4) a potentiometer (3) for presetting the cut off speed and relay (4) which outs off the supply of current to the retarder fitted in the automobile below the preset speed thereby preventing electricity draining from DC source.

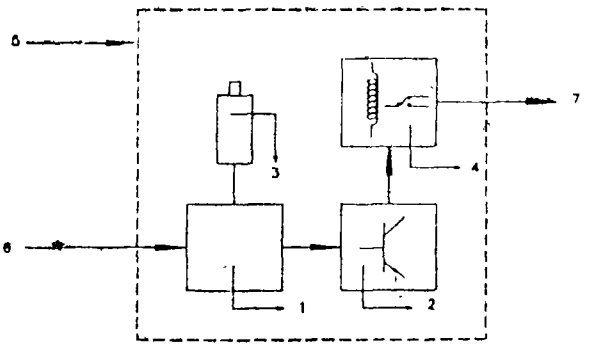


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 5 Pages; Drg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 206-E 184799

Int. Cl.[5] : H 04 B 17/00

A COMMUNICATION SUBSYSTEM FOR OPTIMIZING COMMUNICATION QUALITY.

Applicant : QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, OF 6455, LUSK BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121 U.S.A. A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventors :
1. WILLIAM R GARDNER (USA)
2. PAUL E. JACOBS (USA)
3. ROBERTO PADOVANI (ITALY)
4. NOAM A ZIV (USA)
5. S. KATHERINE LAM (USA)
6. ANDREW P. DEJACO (USA).

Application No : 831/Mas/94 filed on August 30, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A communication subsystem for optimizing communication quality in accordance with system usage and capacity in a communication network with plurality of remote users each having a transmitter to communicate message signals at a reverse link transmission data rate to a communication center having a receiver said communication subsystem comprising an energy computation element (66, 132) for determining said system usage, a rate control logic (68, 134) for conditionally providing a reverse link rate control signal in accordance with said system usage, and a plurality of processors (70, 98, 122) each being allocated with a corresponding remote user (4, 10) for receiving said reverse link rate control signal and adjusting said reverse link transmission data rate of said message signals in accordance with said reverse link rate control signal.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages; Drwgs. 9 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 61 K 184800

Int. Cl.[4] : F 26 B 25/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS DRYING OF MOIST MATERIALS IN SUPERHEATED STEAM.

Applicant : HEAT-WIN LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF SPOUT HOUSE, BITTERLEY, LUDLOW, SHROPSHIRE SY8 3HQ ENGLAND

Inventor : THOMAS JOHN STUBBING.

Application No. : 754/Mas/94 filed on 9th August 1994.

Convention No. 9317727.7 on 26-8-1993 in Great Britain

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

An apparatus for continuous drying of moist materials (19) in superheated steam comprising a drying enclosure (10), means for generating superheated steam at least partly to dry moist materials in said enclosure, an inlet duct (11) and an outlet duct (12) communicating with the enclosure conveying means (13, 14, 15) for conveying material along said ducts to and from the enclosure (10) respectively and through said enclosure, said outlet duct (12) extending downwardly from its communication with the enclosure (10) and having an open end (17) through which said material is conveyed out of the duct, and a vent duct (22) communicating with the enclosure (10) and having an outlet (26) at a level below the enclosure and above the open end of the outlet duct permitting the discharge from the enclosure of a portion of the superheated steam.

(Compl. Specn. 32 Pages; Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D. 184801

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 D 11/00.

A TRANSDUCER.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI, OF HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

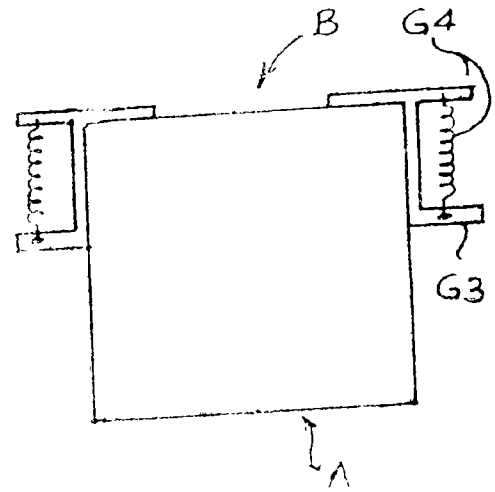
1. SUJOY KUMAR GUHA—INDIAN AND
2. SNEH ANAND—INDIAN.

Application for Patent No. 514/Del/90 filed on 29th May, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A transducer comprising a housing B having a first and second means B_1 & B_2 housed therein, said first means B_1 has an opening C at one end to accommodate a light source D and extending into a connical passage E, a first plate F havig a horizontal slit provided with said first means B_1 for converting the diffused rays from said light source D into a collimated beam a displaceable shutter G disposed between said first and a second means B_1 & B_2 for grading said collimated beam, a second plate H having a horizontal slit provided with said secured means B_2 for converting said graded collimated beam into a diffused graded beam, and a photocell J being provided within said second means B_2 for receiving the graded diffused light beam from said second plate H.



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55E[4]. 184802

Int. Cl[4]. : C 07 C 101/08.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF L-3, 4-DIHYDROXY PHENYLALANINE (L-DOPA).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

1. ROBERT RAJA &
2. PAUL RATNASAMY.

Application for Patent No. 1796/Del/95 filed on 29-9-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of L-3, 4 dihydroxy phenylalanine (L-DOPA), which comprises hydroxylating L- typrosine with molecular oxygen in the presence of a dimeric copper complex encapsulated in a microporous solid at a pH between 6.0 and 7.0 and a temperature in the range of 25°C to 75°C, wherein the said copper complex contains atleast two atoms of copper separated by a distance of 2.0 to 4.0 A, separating the catalyst by known methods then treating the resultant supernatant with a conventional reducing agent to form L-DOPA, separating and isolating the L-DOPA formed by conventional methods.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D & 60 X1. 184803

Int Cl.[4] : A 01 N 65/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PEST REPELLENT TABLET.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860)

Inventors :

1. SUSHIL KUMAR
2. DWIJENDRA SINGH
3. SUCHITA SHAH MEHTA &
4. AWADESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA (INDIAN).

Application for Patent No. 2441/Del/95 filed on 29-12-95.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 27-3-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of pest repellent tablet which comprises blending Azadirachta indica (oil) 1 to 4%, capsicum annum (powder) 0 to .1%, cicer arietinum (flour) 11.95 to 16.48%, Edible colour .02% to .2%, curcuma longa (powder) 2 to 6%, Mentha piperita (Leaf powder) 2 to 8%, Oryza savita (flour) 23.9 to 32.98%, piper nigrum (powder) 2 to 4%, piper retrofractum (powder) 0 to 2%, Preservative 0 to 1%, syzygium aromaticum (powder) 0 to 2%, Triticum aestivum (flour) 23.9 to 32.98%, Vigna munge (flour) 11.95 to 16.48% to get pest repellent formulation and tableting the said formulation in a conventional manner to get pest repellent tablet.

(Prov. Specn. 4 Pages)

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 60 xvd, 55 E$_2$, 55F, 123. 184804

Int. Cl.[4] : A01N 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (2R, 3S, 24S)-2, 3-DIACETOXY-22-BROMO HYDROXY-24-ETHYL-B-HOMO-7-EXE-23-HYDROXY BROMO-5A-CHOLESTAN-6-ONE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :

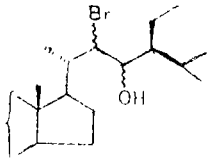
1. BRAJA GOPAL HAZRA—INDIA
2. PADMAKAR LAXMAN JOSHI—INDIA
3. TRUNAHARI PAVAN KUMAR—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 389/Del/96 filed on 23-02-96.

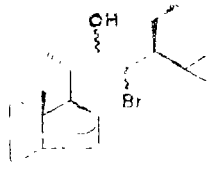
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2R, 3S, 24S-2, 3-diacetoxy-22-bromo/hydroxy- 24-ethyl-B- homo-7-oxa-23 -hydroxy/bromo/5a-cholestan-6-one, a compound having molecular formula C_{33} H_{53} BrO_7 and having mixture of isomeric structural formulas 2 and 3

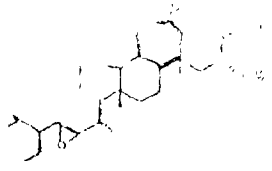


2



3

which comprises reacting a compound of the formula 1



of the drawing accompanying this specification with lithium bromide in the presence of a Amberlist-15 and acetonitrile and recovering the compound having molecular formula C_{33} H_{53} BrO_7 by conventional solvent extraction method and if desired separating isomers by conventional chromatographic methods.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 50 D$_9$. 184805

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N - 57/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORODICHLORIDODITHIOATES.

Applicant : BAYER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, OF 500 GRAND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219—2502, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

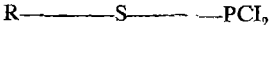
1. VIDYANATHA APPLE PRASAD—USA
2. PETER EDWARD NEWALLIS—USA AND
3. EMERSON LEE FOOTE JR.—USA.

Application for Patent No. 963/Del/96 filed on 7th May, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A process for preparation of phosphorodichloridodithioates of the general formula



in which

R represents a straight chain or branched alkyl radical with up to 8 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by alk or alkylthio, a cycloaliphatic radical with 5 or 6 ring members, an aralkyl radial with 6 to 8 carbon atoms, comprising reacting :

(i) a mercaptan of the general formula R-SH in which R has the above-mentioned meaning ·

(ii) phosphorus trichloride;

(iii) thiophosphoryl chloride; and

(iv) sulfur

wherein the reaction is conducted at temperatures in the range of 50°C to 150°C in the presence of a base catalyst which is a tertiary amine catalyst of the kind such as herein described and the phosphorous trichloride is employed in a mole ratio of 5 to 1.0 per mole of mercaptan and the thiophosphoryl chloride in a mole ratio of 75 to 1.5 per mole of mercaptan.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages Drng. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 104 G 184806

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01G, 23/10.

A METHOD OF EXTRACTING RUBBER LATEX FROM RUBBER BEARING HEVEA BRASILIENSIS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND ADVISORY SDN BHD., A PRIVATE LTD. COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF MALAYSIA, OF 31/2 MILES, KAJANG SERDANG RD., 43000 KAJANG, SELANGOR, MALAYSIA.

Inventors :

1. MADHABENDRA MOHAN GUHA—MALAYSIA.
2. PARUL RANI GUHA—MALAYSIA.

Application for Patent No. 635/Del/90 filed on 25th June 90

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A method of extracting rubber latex from rubber-bearing Hevea brasiliensis, which method comprises removing the external dead tissues of the bark, exposing the live tissues to ethylene or acetylene, puncturing the latex bearing tissues adjacent to the treated area of the trunk and collecting the latex from the aperture so formed by the puncture.

(Compl. Specn. Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 55E$_4$ 184807

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61K 31/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL (1-ALKOXYCARBONYL)-4-OXO-5-(2-PROPENYL)3--PYRROLIDINE CARBOXYLATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :

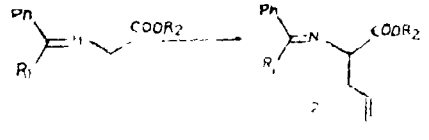
SUBHASH PRATAPRAO CHAVAN—INDIA,
MEENAKSHISUNDARAM VENKATRAMAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2980/Del/96 filed on 30-12-96.

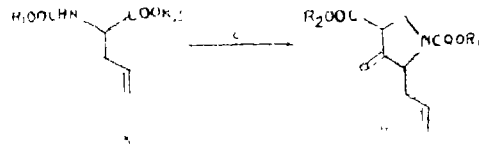
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of alkyl (1-alkoxycarbonyl)-4-oxo-5-(2-propenyl)-3-pyrrolidine carboxylate of general formula 4



wherein R_1=alkyl, benzyl, R_2 is alkyl group which comprises mixing the compound of general formula 3



wherein R_1 & R_2=alkyl or benzyl group, with a base such as herein described and Michael acceptor in an organic solvent in temperature range of 80°C to 120°C for 2 hrs. to 4 hrs. and quenching the reaction, extracting with solvent, concentrating and purifying by conventional column chromatography to obtain the said compound of formula 4.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drng. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D_2 184808

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N—57/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORODICHLORDODITHIOATES.

Applicant : BAYER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, OF 500 GRAND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219-2502, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

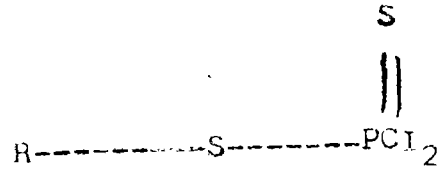
VIDYANATHA APPLE PRASAD—U.S.A.,
PETER EDWARD NEWALLIS—U.S.A. AND
EMERSON LEE FOOTE—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 965/Del/96 filed on 7th May, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of phosphoro-dichloridodithioates of the general formula



in which

R represents a straight chain or branched alkyl radical with up to 8 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by alkoxy or alkylthio, a cycloaliphatic radical with 5 or 6 ring members, an aralkyl radical with 6 to 8 carbon atoms, comprising reacting ;

(i) a mercaptan of the general formula R-SH in which R has the above-mentioned meaning,

(ii) phosphorus trichloride, and

(iii) sulfur,

wherein the reaction is conducted at temperatures in the range of 50°C to 150°C in the presence of a base catalyst which is a tertiary amine catalyst of the kind as herein described and the phosphorous trichloride is employed in a mole ratio of 1.0 to 1.5 per mole of mercaptan.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drng. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_8b, $55E_4$ 184809

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61K 31/00

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-CYCLOPROPYL-7-(1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 8A(R) HEXAHYDRO-2 (S), 6(R)-DIMETHYL-8(S) (2, 2-DIMETHYL-BUTANOYL OXY)-1-(S)-NAPHTHYL) 3(R), (5R)-DIHYDROXY-HEPTANOIC ACID AMIDE.

Applicant : RANBAXY LABORATORIES LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 OF 19, NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI-110 019, INDIA.

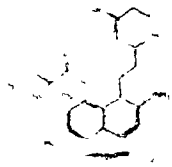
Inventors :
JAG MOHAN KHANNA—INDIA,
YATENDRA KUMAR—INDIA,
RAJESH KUMAR THAPER—INDIA.
SATYA NAND MISRA—INDIA,
SARIDI MADHAVE DILEEP KUMAR—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1683/Del/96 filed on 30-7-96.

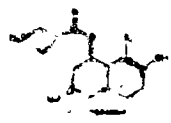
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

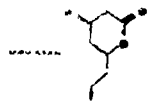
A novel process for the preparation of N-cyclopropyl-7-(1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 8a (R) hexahydro-2(S), 6(R)-dimethyl-8 (S) (2, 2-dimethyl-butanoyl oxy)-1-(S)-naphthyl) 3(R), (5R)-dihydroxy-heptanoic acid amide of the formula III



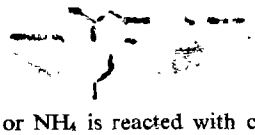
which process comprises reacting compounds of the Formula 1



wherein R_1 is a side chain as shown in Formula 1a

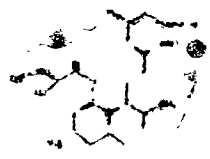


or R_1 is a side chain as shown in Formula 1b



wherein R_2 is Na. K or NH_4 is reacted with cycloalkyl amine R_8-NH_2

wherein R_8 is C_{5-6} cycloalkyl to yield a cycloalkyl amide compound of the Formula 2



which is then reacted with a methylating agent like methyl iodide in the presence of a base like lithium pyrrolidide to give the compound of the Formula III.

(Compl. Specn. 5 pages Drgns. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl : $55E_4$ 184810

Int. Cl.[4] : A61 K—31/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α-SUBSTITUTED FUSED PIPERAZINES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA (AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT).

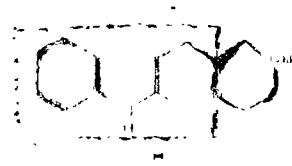
Inventors :
SREELA SENGUPTA—INDIA,
DEVI PRASAD SAHU—INDIA AND
SUNIL KRISHNA CHATERJEE—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2644/Del/96 filed on 29th Nov. 1996.

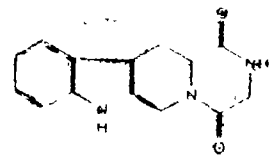
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of α-substituted fused piperazines having the formula III



which comprises adding dropwise borontrifluoride etherate to fused 2, 5-diketopiperazine of formula (VII)



and at least 4 fold excess of sodium borohydride in an aprotic solvent to form diborane in situ, heating the resulting mixture at a temperature in the range of 5 to 65°C for 8 to 36 hours to complete the reaction to yield the α-substituted fused piperazine of the formula (III).

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drgn. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 34A 184811

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 C 47/88

A PROCESS OF PREPARING AN INTERLACED MULTIFILAMENT YARN.

Applicant : E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
DAVID GEORGE BENNIE
ROBERT JAMES COLLINS
HANS RUDOLF EDWARD FRANKFORT
STEPHEN BUCKNER JOHNSON
BENJAMIN HUGHES KNOX
JOE FORREST LONDON, Jr.
ELMER EDWIN MOST, Jr.
GIRISH ANANT PAI

Application No. : 817/Cal/95 filed on 18-7-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of preparing an interlaced multifilament yarn of at least 150 fine filaments in number and of 0.5 to 2.2 spun denier per filament $(dpf)_a$ from a polyster polymer of 13 to 23 relative viscosity (LRV) and of 240°C to 265°C zero-shear melting point (T_m^0) comprising :—

(i) melting the polyester polymer, heating the resulting melt to a polymer temperature (Tp) that is 25°C to 55°C above the T_m^0, and filtering the heated melt;

(ii) extruding the filtered melt through at least 150 capillaries in the face of a spinneret to form at least 150 filamentary streams at a filamentary extrusion density (FED) of at least 6 filaments/cm² and at a total melt mass flow rate W, in g/min, where $W=(dpf)_a (V_s)/9000$ times the number of filaments and V_s is the spinning withdrawal speed and is at least 2Km/min;

(iii) protecting the freshly-extruded filamentary streams immediately below the face of the spinneret by a delay shroud (of length Lq cm below said face), then cooling them by quenching air of laminar velocity (Q_a m/min), such that the Spin Factor (SF) is 0.2 to 1, where said Spin Factor (SF) is calculated according to the expression :

$$SF=k[(LRV)(T_m^*+25)/(Tp)]^6[(V_s)^2/(dpf)_s][(Q^a/W)^{0.2}][(FED)(Lq)]^{-0.7}]^{11}$$

where "k"=$2.4\times10+5$ and 'n, = minus (-) 0.8;

(vi) cooling the filamentary streams to a temperature below the glass transition temperature (T_g), converging the resulting cooled filaments into a single multifilament bundle of at least 150 filaments at a convergence distance (L_c, in cm) from the face of the spinneret, and interlacing the single multifilament bundle to provide an interlaced spin-oriented yarn;

and wherein the interlaced yarn is wound to form a package at a winding speed of 2 to 5 Km/min.

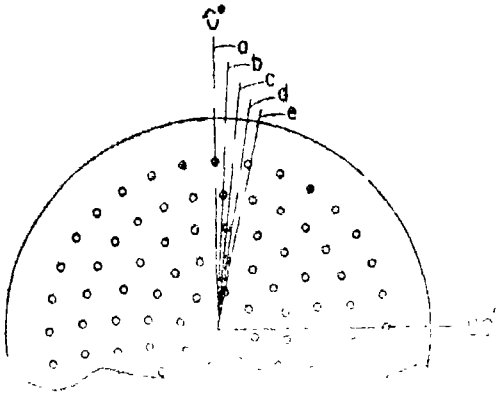


Fig. 3

(Comp. Specn. : 30 Pages; Drgs. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 C 184812
Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 V-3/08

SUSPENSION SYSTEM OF HIGH RESOLUTION VELOCITY GEOPHONE.

Applicant : SHAW INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 25 BETHRIDGE ROAD REXDALE ONTARIO M 9 W 1M7 CANADA.

Inventor : DANIEL MING-KWONG WOO.

Application No. 928/Cal/98 filed on 22-5-98.

(Divided out of no. 866/Cal/94 antedated to 20-10-94).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A suspension system for a high resolution velocity geophone, sais suspension system comprising :

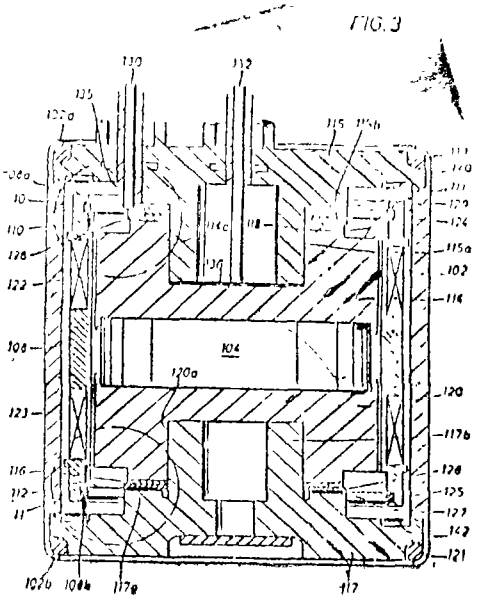
a washer (126) between the upper spring and the magnet assembly of said geophone to allow rotation of the spring relative to the magnet assembly;

a washer (129) between the upper spring and the top closure member of said geophone to allow rotation of the spring;

a washer (127) mounted between the lower spring and the bottom closure member of said geophone; and

a washer (128) between the lower spring and the magnet assembly of said geophone to allow rotation of the spring, so that said upper and lower springs are bound on the upper and lower sides by washers that are free to rotate relative to said magnet assembly, thereby allowing the inner annular ring of the springs to rotate in response to the torsional force, thereby reducing the stress imposed on the spring arms by the torsional force.

FIG. 3



(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages; Drgns. 9 Sheets)

184813

Ind. Cl. : 155 D

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 D-7/01, B 29 C-67/20, B 26 F-1/26

APERTURED PLASTIC FILM, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : MCNEIL-PPC, INC, OF VAN LIEW AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NJ 08850, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

CHUNG-YUN MORRIS YANG

CHARLES SHIMALLA.

MORDECHAI TURI.

Application No. 1030/Cal/95 filed on 29-8-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

An apertured plastic film (10) having a tricot-like texture comprising :

a plurality of wales (12);

a plurality of sloped side walls (14) extending from each wale; and

a plurality of clusters (16) of irregular micro-holes (18) defined by a network of fiber-like element (20), each cluster of irregular micro-holes (18) being connected between at least two of said sloped side walls (14), each of said walls (12), side walls and fiber-like elements (20) being integrally formed of stretchable thermoplastic polymeric material.

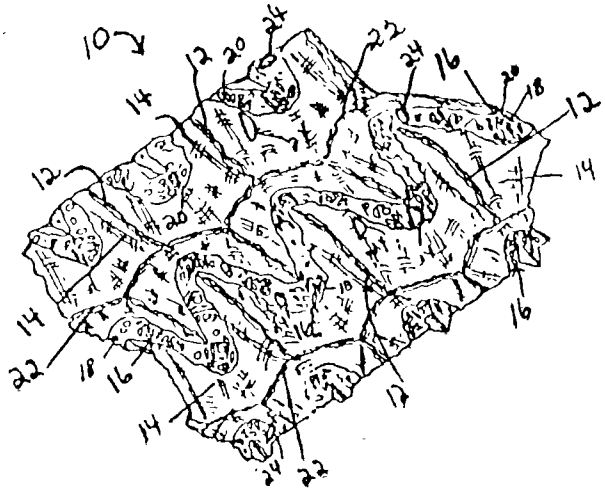


FIG 1

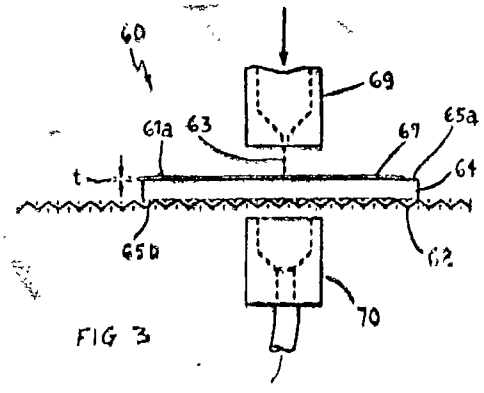


FIG 3

(Compl. Specn. 29 Pages; Drgns. 9 Sheets)

184814

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 B-3/30, 3/26, 3/02, D 04-13/00

Ind. Cl. : 155 D

NONWOVEN FABRIC HAVING PLANAR BACKGROUND PORTION AND RAISED PORTIONS.

Applicant : MCNEIL-PPC, INC. OF VAN LIEW AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NJ 08850, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

WILLIAM A JAMES.

WILLIAM G F KELLY.

SUSAN LYNN SUEHR.

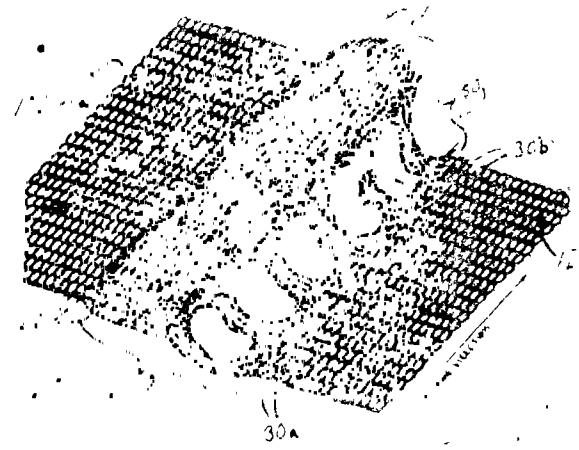
Application No. 1031/Cal/95 filed on 29-8-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A nonwoven fabric comprising :

a substantially planar background portion; as herein described and at least one raised portion integrally forming a three-dimensional pattern projected out of the planar background portion, said background portion and said at least one raised portion having a substantially equal basis weight and density.



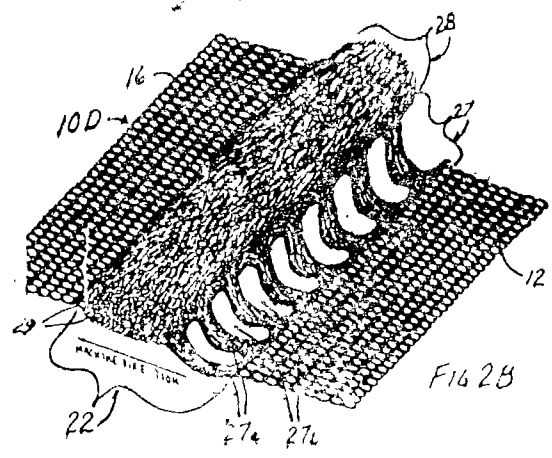


FIG 2B

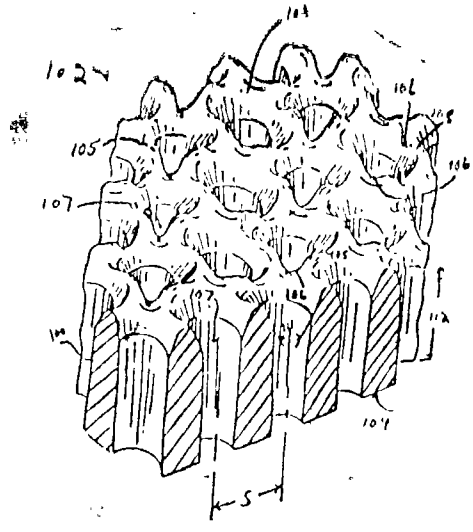


FIG 13

(Compl. Specn. 42 Pages; Drgns. 17 Sheets)

Int. Cl.[6] : A 61 F—5/46, 5/47 184815

Ind. Cl. : 128 G

"A DEVICE FOR STORING AN INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE".

Applicant : JASON OTTO GARDOSI OF 57 THORESBY ROAD, BRAMCOTE HILLS, NOTTINGHAM NQ 9 3EP, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : JASON OTTO GARDOSI.

Application No. : 1140/Cal/95 filed on 21-9-95.

(Convention No. 9419265.5 filed on 23-9-94 in U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A device for storing an intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD) and introducing the IUD into the uterus, said device comprising a housing (4) for the IUD (6) in an expanded configuration; an introducer (3) having a bore therethrough; and a rod (8) slidable within the bore, the bore being in communication with the interior of the housing (4), the rod being removably connected to the IUD, whereby when the rod is retracted within the introducer, the IUD is caused to move to a contracted state and is drawn into the introducer.

(Comp. Specn. : 9 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Int. Cl.[6] : C 04 B—35/10, 35/48, 35/50, H 01 J—61/35 184816

Ind. Cl. : 194 C_{2a}

"AN OPTICALLY TRANSLUCENT POLYCRYSTALLINE SINTERED BODY SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A DISCHARGE VESSEL FOR LAMPS".

Applicant : PATENT - TREUHAND - GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTRISCHE GLUEHLAMPEN mbH OF HELLABRUNNER STR. 1. 81543 MUENCHEN, GERMANY. AND NGK INSULATORS LTD. OF NAGOYA, AICHI, JAPAN.

Inventors :
RITA TIEDT,
HELMUT WESKE,
MAEKAWA KOUICHIRO AND
DOI JUNISHI.

Application No. : 1254/Cal/98 filed on 17-7-98.

(Divided out of No. 632/Cal/94 antedated to 8-8-94).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An optically translucent polycrystalline sintered body suitable for the manufacture of a discharge vessel for lamps and comprising alumina doped with oxides of magnesium, zirconium and yttrium, characterized in that the sintered body is formed of alumina which comprises as the doping materials the following components (In ppm by weight):

MgO 100—800 ppm, preferably 100—600 ppm.

ZrO_2 200—1200 ppm, preferably 200—800 ppm.

Y_2O_3 10—300 ppm, preferably 10—150 ppm.

(Com. Specn. : 16 pages; Drgns. : 7 sheets)

Int. Cl.[6] : C 10 G 11/02 184817

Ind. Cl. : 56 B

"A METHOD FOR PRODUCING LOWER OLEFIN".

Applicant : ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF 2-6 DOJIMAHAMA 1-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA 530, JAPAN.

Inventors :
TAKASHI TSUNODA,
MITSUHIRO SEKIGUCHI,
TOKITAKA KANESHIMA.

Application No. : 1287/Cal/95 filed on 24-10-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for producing a lower olefin by contacting a raw material containing one type or more hydrocarbons with a hydrocarbon conversion catalyst comprising a zeolite containing substantially no protons and having an intermediate pore diameter, a molar ratio of SiO_2 to Al_2O_3 of 20 or more and one or more metals belonging to Group 1b of the periodic Table at a temperature of 550 to 750°C and under condition such as herein described.

(Comp. Specn. : 41 pages; Drgns. : 0 sheet)

Int. Cl.[6] : A 61 L 2/16, 2/18 184818

Ind. Cl. : 55 A, 55 F

"A METHOD OF MAKING A LIQUID REPELLENT STERILIZABLE MATERIAL".

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL INC. OF 2500 ARBROOK BOULEVARD, P. O. BOX-90130, ARLINGTON, TEXAS-76004-3130, A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
TOBY A. SOTO,
DAVID FELD,
XIAOLAN CHEN.

Application No. : 1340/Cal/95 filed on 30-10-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A method of making a liquid repellent sterilizable material, comprising the steps of :

providing a gas-permeable material adapted to wrap medical items to be sterilized or to be used for medical gowns, drapes, or the like to be sterilized; and

treating the material in a manner as herein described with a substance comprising a sufficient amount of liquid silicone repellent finish to render the material liquid repellent and able to withstand an oxidizing plasma sterilization process with out losing its repellency.

(Comp. Specn. : 14 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Int. Cl.[6] : A 61 K—31/40, 31/095, 31/19, 33/04, C 07 D—207/02 184819

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH PURITY N- (Dα-METHYL-β-MERCAPTOPROPIONYL) -L-PROLINE.

Applicant : KANEKA CORPORATION OF 2-4, NAKANOSHIMA 3-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA 530, JAPAN.

Inventors :
OEDA YASUYOSHI,
KANO FUMIHIKO,
KIMOSHITA KOICHI AND
OKUBO TAKAHIRO.

Application No. : 1585Cal/98 filed on 3-9-98.

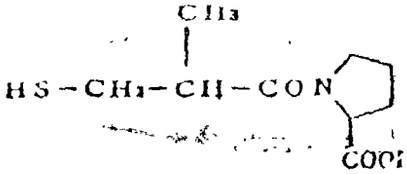
(Convention No. 7-286886 filed on 6-10-95 in Japan and 8-122727 filed on 19-4-96 in Japan).

(Divided out of No. 1754/Cal/96 antedated to 4-10-96).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

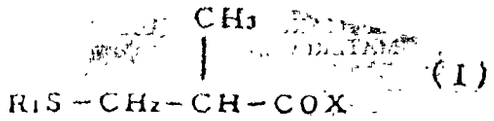
5 Claims

A process for producing high purity N-(D-α-methyl-β-mercaptopropionyl)-L-proline of the formula



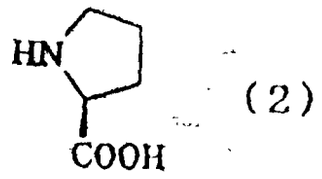
(4)

by subjecting a D-α-methyl-β-acylthiopropionic acid halide of the general formula (1)



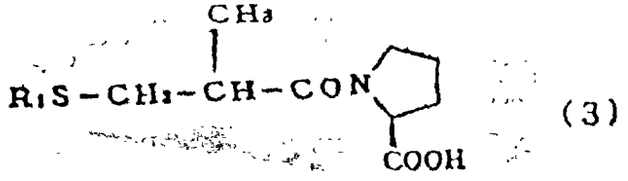
(1)

wherein R_1 represents an acyl group and X represents a halogen, and L-proline of the formula (2)



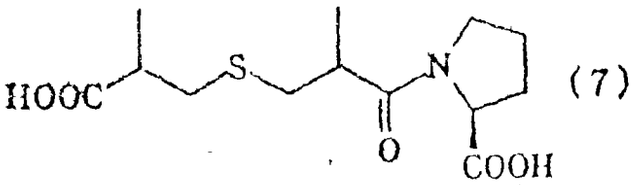
(2)

to Schotten-Baumann reaction in a basic aqueous medium in the presence of a deacidifying condensing agent to give the corresponding N-(D-α-methyl-β-acylthiopropionyl)-L-proline of the general formula (3)



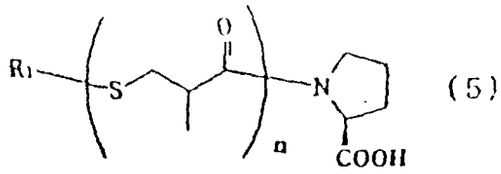
(3)

wherein R_1 is as defined above, followed by deacylation, said process being characterized in that potassiuum hydrogencarbonate is used as the deacidifying condensing agent in said Schotten-Baumann reaction to thereby prevent the formation of the impurity of the formula (7)



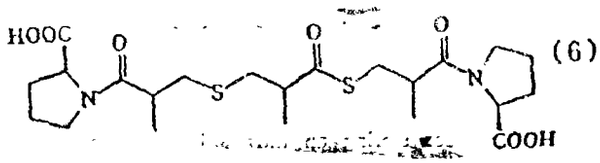
(7)

which is otherwise formed in addition to the objective substance N-(D-α-methyl-β-mercaptopropionyl)-L-proline, in the stage of precursors of said impurity, namely compounds of the general formula (5)



(5)

and the compound of the formula (6)



(6)

(Comp. Specn. : 86 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Int. Cl.[3] : C 01 B 11/02, A 01 N 25/00, A 01 M 25/00 184820

Ind. Cl. : 55 A, 39 K

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF CHLORINE DIOXIDE".

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION OF 101 WOOD AVENUE, ISELIN, NEW JERSEY 08830-0770 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
APPADURAI THANGARAJ,
BARRY K. SPERONELLO,
TIMOTHY D. WILDMAN.

Application No. : 1957/Cal/98 filed on 3-11-98.

(Convention No. 08/965,911 filed on 7-11-97 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims

A method of producing an aqueous solution of chloride dioxide comprising :

(a) Providing a mixture of atleast one metal chlorite and atleast one acid forming component contained in a device such as herein described which permits the controlled passage of liquid and/or water vapour into the device through a membrane;

(b) contacting said device with water such that liquid water, water vapour or both may pass into said device to contact said mixture of atleast one metal chlorite and atleast one acid forming component, thereby facilitating the reaction between said mixture of atleast one acid forming component and said atleast one metal chlorite to produce chlorine dioxide; and

(c) allowing the chlorine dioxide thus produced to pass out through said device into the liquid water to form said aqueous solution.

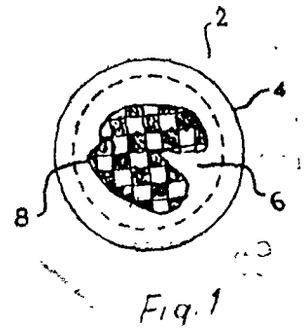


Fig. 1

(Comp. Specn. : 35 Pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 27L 184821

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21D 10/12

A REINFORCEMENT DEVICE OF PRESTRESSING TENDONS IN A PRESSURE TUNNEL.

Applicant : VSL INTERNATIONAL AG., A SWISS COMPANY, OF KONIZSTRASSE 74, 3008 BERN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

ERWIN SIEGFRIED, SWITZERLAND.

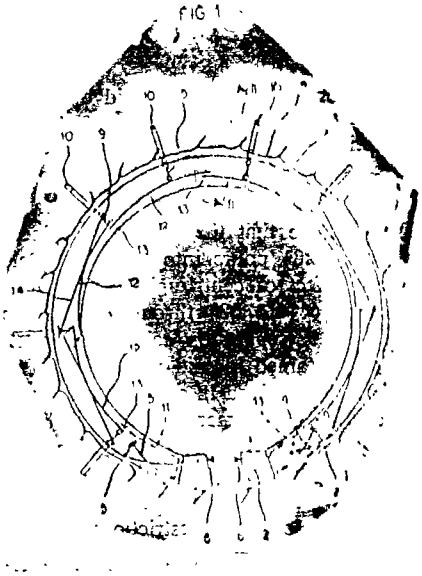
PETER MARTI, SWITZERLAND.

Application for Patent No. 702/Del/91 filed on 01-08-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A reinforcement device of prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) in a pressure tunnel (1) having a prestressed concrete lining, said prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) running essentially parallel to each other and around the circumference of the pressure tunnel (1) opening characterized in that each of the prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) comprises a bundle of monostrands, (21) said bundle being held together at approximately regular intervals and attached by fixing means (9) disposed along the length of said prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) said fixing means (9) being anchored in the wall of cut out or quarried out pressure tunnel, in that along each of said prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) having at least five monostrands, (2) there are means (22, 22I, 22II, 22III) for keeping each of the monostrands (2) at a distance from the adjacent monostrands (21) of a corresponding bundle, in that the fixing means (9) are prestressing tendon supports (9) directed essentially towards the longitudinal axis of the pressure tunnel, (1) disposed along the circumference and along the longitudinal axis of the pressure tunnel, (1) and several of said prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) are fixed to each of the prestressing tendon supports, (9) there being a second distance between the individual prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) in both the direction of the longitudinal axis of the pressure tunnel (1) as well as in prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) adjacent to each other in the radial direction, the second distance at which the individual prestressing tendons (3, 4, 18) are distanced from one another being greater than the first distance at which the individual monostrands (21) are distanced from each other within a prestressing tendon (3, 4, 18).



(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32, 2 184822

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01B 21/00, 21/38

METHOD OF EXTRACTING DINITROGEN PENTOXIDE FROM ITS MIXTURE WITH NITRIC ACID.

Applicant : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GEVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OR GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE OF WHITEHALL, LONDON SWIA 2HB, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

GREVILLE EUAN GORDEN BAGG; ENGLAND.

ANTHONY WILLIAM ARBER; ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 701/Del/91 filed on 31-07-91.

Convention Application No. 9017135.6/U.K./04-08-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

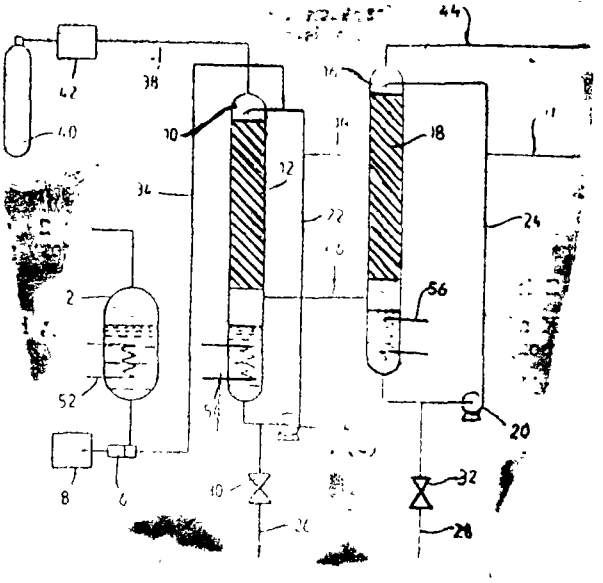
15 Claims

A method of extracting N_2O_5 from its mixture with nitric acid comprising the steps of :

(a) providing a solution of the mixture in a first body of inert organic solvent of the kind such as herein described.

(b) contacting the solution with a carrier gas containing ozone at a temperature sufficient to transfer at least part of the N_2O_5 from the solution into the carrier gas, and

(2) condensing the N_2O_5 transferred to the carrier gas in a second body of inert organic solvent at a temperature lower than that of step (b).



(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl : 32 F$_2$b 184823

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 B—47/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PHTHALOCYANINE DYE.

Applicant : ZENECA LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, 9 MILLBANK, LONDON, SWIP 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors :
DENIS ROBERT ANNESLEY RIDYARD—ENGLAND AND
ANDREW HUNTER MORRIS RENFREW—ENGLAND.

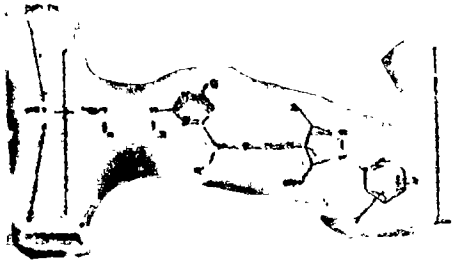
Application for Patent No. 682/Del/91 filed on 29th July, 1991.

Convention Application No. 9017863.3/UK/15-8-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a phthalocyanine dye which, in the free acid form, is of the formula 1 :



wherein :

NiPc is a nickel phthalocyanine radical ;

r has a value from 1 to 3 inclusive ;

m has a value from 1 to 3 inclusive ;

p has a value from 0 to 1 inclusive ;

R^1 is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl ;

R^2 R^3 and R^4 are each independently H, C_{1-6}-alkyl or substituted C_{1-6}-alkyl; A is phenylene, substituted phenylene, C_{1-6}-alkylene or substituted C_{1-6}-alkylene;

Q is liable substituent capable of being displaced by nucleophilic substitution during exhaust dyeing to form a covalent bond between the triazinyl ring in formula (1) and the nucleophile and selected from halo and quaternary ammonium ;

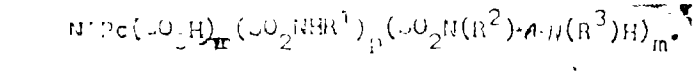
B is phenylene, phenylene substituted by 1 or 2 sulpho groups or phenylene substituted by an alkyl or alkoxy group ;

Z is H or alkyl ; and

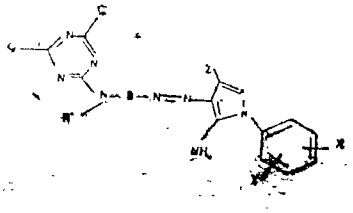
X and Y are each independently H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, carboxy or sulpho ;

provided that r+m+p does not exceed 4 ;

which comprises condensing in any known manner a compound of formula (3) :



wherein NiPc, m, p, A, R^3 and R^3 are as defined above, if desired in the presence of an amine of the kind such as herein described with a comound of the formula (6) :



wherein R^4, B, X, Y and Z are as defined above and Q is halo or quaternary amino to obtain dye of formula (1).

(Coml. Secn. 15 ages Drng. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40 EF 184824

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 43/00, B 04 B 4/00

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING TWO PHASES OF A SAMPLE OF HETEROGENEOUS LIQUID BY CENTRIFUGING SUCH AS PLASMA FROM WHOLE BLOOD.

Applicant : JEAN GUIGAN, A FRENCH CITIZEN OF 5, RUE DES URSULINES, 750005 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN GUIGAN, FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 674/Del/91 filed on 24-7-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

Apparatus for separating two phases of a sample of heterogeneous liquid by centrifuging, for example, separation of plasma from whole blood, said apparatus comprising a closed assembly about an axis of revolution.

a distributor-divider (4, 5) disposed centrally and provided with n compartment (21 to 28) delimited by radial partitions

(31 to 38) the first compartment (21) communicating firstly with the outside though a well (20) for receiving a sample of whole blood and secondly with the second compartment (22) through an overflow, (18) the second compartment (22) similarly communicating with a third (23) through an overflow, (18) and so on to the n-th (28) compartment, which does not communicate with the first compartment, all said overflow (18) being situated at the same height, and said distributor-divider (4, 5) being filled progressively merely under gravity;

a ring separator located around said distributor-divider and incorporating n receptacles, (41 to 48) said n receptacles (41 to 48) respectively communicating with n compartments (21 to 28) by means of respective orifices (50) situated at a height which is significantly greater than that of said overflows (18) to ensure that the blood contained in said compartments (21 to 28) pours into said receptacles (41 to 48) only under the effect of centrifuging; said blood pouring into said receptacles (41 to 48) through said respective restrictions, (60) n outer separation cells ((51 to 58) for storing red corpuscles contained in said restrictions, (60) the ratio of the volume to be contained in each cell relative to the volume of said associated compartment (21 to 28) being not less that the volume ratio of red corpuscles relative to whole blood, thereby ensuring that the interface between the red corpuscles and the plasma which is established in each cell when centrifuging stops lies below said restriction;

a common bottom portion in between said cells (21 to 28) narrowing into a funnel; and

a removable plasma collector (7) located centrally beneath said funnel .

FIG.1

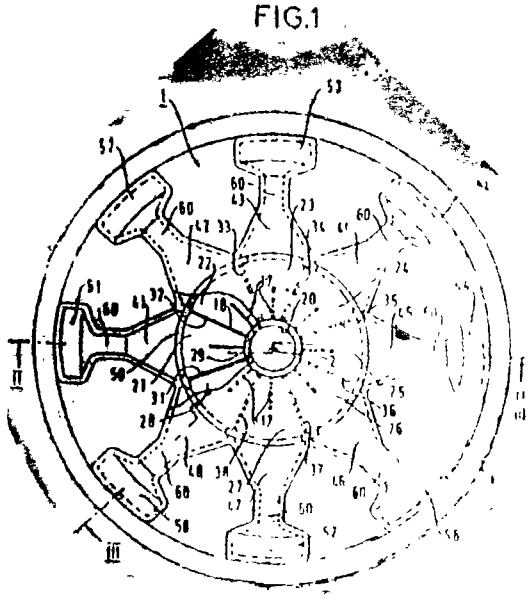
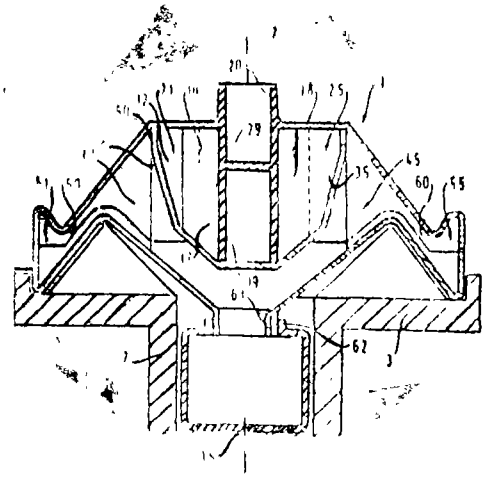


FIG.2



(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages; Drgns. 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 184825

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 2/42, 210/00

AN IMPROVED OLEFIN POLYMERSATION PROCESS.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKNGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SWIW OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

LASZLO HAVAS, FRANCE &
CLAUDINE LALANNE MAGNE, FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 672/Del/91 filed on 24th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

An improved olefin polymerization process which is carried out in a low pressure gas phase reactor, which process comprises introducing an effective quantity of deactivating agent the reactor characterized in that the olefin polymerization is carried out using a chromium oxide catalyst and in that the deactivating agent is selected from oxygen, ammonia, water and carbon monoxide and is introduced over a period of less than 5 minutes.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 107E 184826

Int. Cl.[4] : F 01, F 02

CYLINDER HEAD FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, WITH A DEVICE FOR PNEUMATICALLY ASSISTED DIRECT FUEL INJECTION.

Applicant : PIAGGIO VEICOLI EUROPEI S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIALE RINALDO PIAGGIO 23-PONTEDERA, PISA, ITALY.

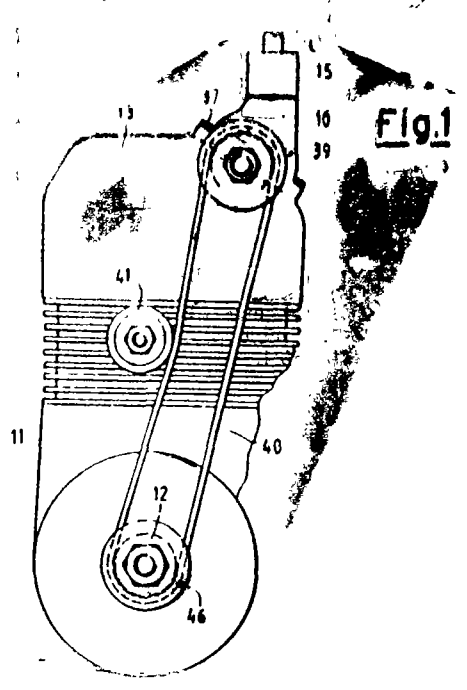
Inventor(s) : MARCO NUTI, ITALY.

Application for Patent No. 663/Del/91 filed on 22-07 91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A cylinder head for internal combustion engines, with a device for the pneumatically assisted direct injection of fuel into at least one cylinder (11) provided with at least one spark plug (36) and a valve aperture (29) with its related valve (30) and fuel feed means, (15) characterised in that said valve (30) is connected to a chamber into which said feed means (15) cause the fuel of flow, said chamber (16) being connected to a feed duct (18, 42) directly associated with an air pipe (44) and an oil pipe, (45) a piston (25) acting within said chamber (16) to inject the air-fuel mixture generated in said chamber (18) into said at least one cylinder (11) via the valve aperture, (29) said piston (25) being connected to a positive transmission for (39, 40, 46) mechanical operation, said positive transmission (39, 40, 46) being driven by the cranck-shaft (12).



(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages; Drgn. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 170 D 184827

Int. Cl.[4] : C 11 D, 3/36

"AN ACQUEOUS LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS".

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ONE OF PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

JEAN—POL

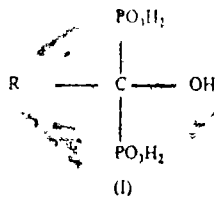
BOUTIQUE—BELGIUM

Application for Patent No. 631/Del/91 filed on 16th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

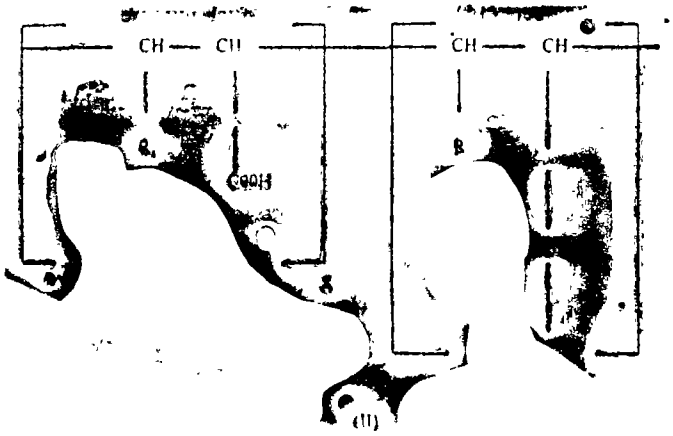
12 Claims

An aqueous liquid detergent composition comprising a conventional amount of a solid, water soluble perxygen bleach selected from salts of perborates and percarbonates and potionally other conventional detergent components, characterized in that it further contains from 0.01% to 5% by weight of total weight of composition of a compound



(I)

wherein R is a C_2 to C_5 alkyl, alkenyl group or a water soluble carboxylic polymer of the formula II is



(II)

wherein R_1 is H or CO_2H, and, wherein X and Y are integers which refer to the mole proportions, and the mole ratio X:Y is less than 30:1.

(ii) mixtures thereof.

(Compl. Specn. : 24 pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 92F 184828

Int. Cl.[4] : F27 B

A DRIER FOR DRYING OF CASH CROPS.

Applicant : TATA ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OF JEEVAN TARA BUILDING, PARLIAMENT STREET, NEW DELHI-110001, (INDIA), A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1890, (INDIA).

Inventors :

VALLENTYNE VINOD NIRANJAN KISHORE, INDIA.

SANJAY MANDE, INDIA.

SUNIL KATAM, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 600/Del/91 filed on 05-07-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A drier for drying of cash crops comprising :—

A furnace having an inlet for fitting a hopper therewith for the introduction of fuel and an outlet for discharge of the flue gases, a grate disposed at the lower end of said furnace for supporting the fuel bed, opening being provided towards the bottom end of said furnace so as to supply controlled air into said furnace, characterised in that a heat exchanger having a gas inlet being connected to the outlet of said furnace and a tray drying chamber being connected to the outlet of said heat exchanger so as to receive the hot air for causing the drying of the cash crop provided in said trays of the drying chamber.

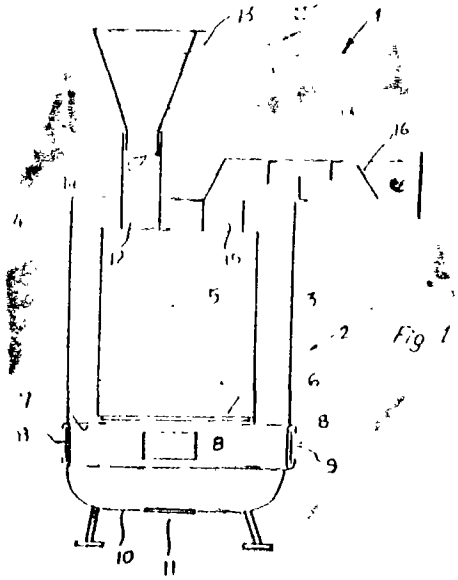


Fig 1

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 E 184829

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D, 3/36

A METHOD FOR THE SEPARATION OF 1, 1, 1, 2-TETRAFLUROETHANE FROM A 1, 1, 1, 2-TETRAFLUROETHANE RICH MIXTURE WITH HYDROGEN FLUORIDE AND/OR 1-CHLORO-2- 2-DIFLUOROETHYLENE.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

ANDREW MARK TAYLOR, ENGLAND.

ROBERT WILLIAM WHEELHOUSE, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 561/Del/91 filed on 26th June, 1991.

Convention Application No. 9014851.1/U.K./4-7-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A method for the separation of 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluroethane from a 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluroethane rich mixture with hydrogen fluoride and/or 1-chloro-2, 2-difluoroethylene said method comprising passing said mixture through at least one distillation column to separate an azeotrope or near-azeotrope of 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluroethane and hydrogen fluoride and/or 1, chloro-2, 2 difluoroethylene from a residue comprising essentially pute 1, 1, 1, 2, tetrafluroethane and collecting said residue from the distillation column.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 39-0 184830

Int. Cl.[5] : C01B 33/28.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING ZEOLITE NU-86.

Application : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OR FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOLE-PREAU, 92506 RUEI-MALMAISON CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor : JOHN LEONELLO CASCI, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 515/Del/91 filed on 13-06-91.

Convention Application No. 9013916.3/U.K./22-06-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A method for preparing zeolite NU-86 having a composition expressed on an anhydrous basis (in terms of mole ratios of oxide) by the formula : 100 XO_2 : equal to or less than 10 Y_2O_3 : less than or equal to 10Q : less than or equal to 10 M_2O Wherein, X is silicon and/or germanium, Y is one or more of aluminium, iron, gallium, baron, titanium, vanadium, zirconium, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, chromium and manganese and having an X-ray diffraction pattern including the lines shown in Table 1, Q is defined as hereinunder, M is the alkali metal and/or ammonium cation, said method comprising reacting an aqueous mixture comprising a source of at least one nitrogen containing organic cation Q, Where Q is a polymethylene alpha, omega-diammonium cation having the formula :

$(R_1R_2R_3)\ N\ (CH_2)_m\ N\ (R_4R_5R_6)\ ^{2+}$

or a precursor thereof,

Where R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, and R_6 are, independently of one another, C_1 to C_8 alkyl and m is 8 or 9, a source of at least one oxide Y_2O_3, Where Y is as described above and optionally a source of monovalent cations, the mixture having the molar composition

XO_2/Y_2O_3 at least 10

$(R_1/_n)\ OH/XO_2$ in the range 0.01 to 2

H_2O/XO_2 in the range 1 to 500

Q/XO_2 in the range of 0.005 to 1

L_pZ/XO_2 in the range 0 to 5

Where R is a cation of valency n which can include Q and/or M, Where M is an alkali metal cation and/or ammonium, and Z is an anion of valency p and L is an alkali metal and/or an ammonium ion, and continuing the reaction until crustallisation has occurred and optionally calcining the zeolite NU-86 obtained and thereafter ion exchanging with an acid or with a solution of an ammonium salt to obtain the hydrogen form of zeolite NU-86.

(Compl. Specn. 45 Pages; Drgns. 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 126A, D 184831

Int. Cl.[5] : G 01R 33/16

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY OF CATALYSTS AND ALLIED MAGNETIC MATERIALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, (INDIA) AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :

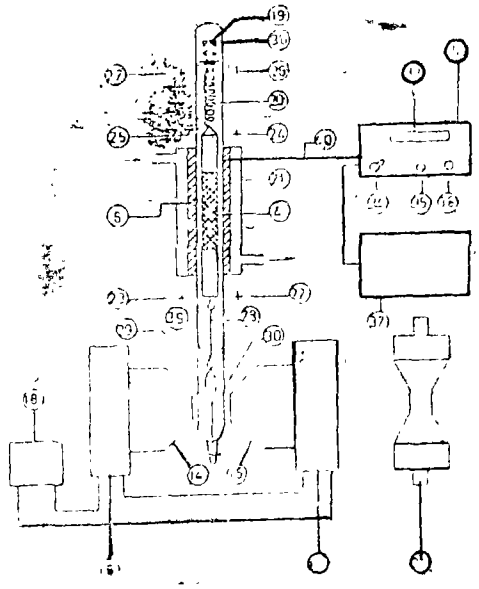
AMAL KUMAR ROY, INDIA.
NITISH CHANDRA ROY, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 734/Del/91 filed on 08-08-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A device for measuring the magnetic susceptibility of catalysts and allied magnetic materials, which comprises a linear variable differential transformer (LVDT) (6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12) having a primary coil (1) and two secondary coils (2, 3), the said secondary coils (2, 3) being connected in series phase opposition, the said coils (1, 2, 3) being wound on a hollow phenolic former with insulated partitions of phenolic material a free moving magnetic core (4, 5 & 13) being suspended inside the said coil former by a spring (20) being fixed to a thumbscrew (19) a quartz fibre (28) being fixed to the bottom end of the said core for hanging a quartz bucket (29), the said magnetic core assembly and the said quartz bucket (29) containing the sample being enclosed in a tubular sample chamber (38 & 39), vacuum is maintained inside the said tubular sample chamber (38 & 39) by ring seals (22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27) and by known methods, the said LVDT being enclosed in a jacket (21). The said jacket (21) being provided with means for colling, a tubular furnace (31) surrounds the said sample chamber (39) to maintain a constant temperature which is measured by a thermocouple (30), the said sample chamber being provided with an inhomogeneous magnetic field by an electromagnet assembly (14, 15, 16, 17 & 18), the output lead (40) of the said LVDT being connected to a displacement indicator (32, 33, 34, 35 & 36) with conventional digital display and strip chart recorder (37) for measuring displaying and recording the magnetic susceptibility of the sample.



(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D 1, 2 184832

Int. Cl.[4] : G 03B 1/00

APPARATUS SUCH AS A PROJECTOR OR CAMERA HAVING A ROLLING LOOP FILM TRANSPORT DEVICE.

Applicant : IMAX CORPORATION, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF 38 ISABELLA STREET TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M4Y 1N1.

Inventors :

WILLIAM CHESTER SHAW, CANADA.

IAN MAXWELL, CANADA.

IRVINE WRAY SMITH, CANADA.

Application for Patent No. 746/Del/91 filed on 13-08-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An apparatus such as a projector or camera having a rolling loop film transport device (24, 28, 30) with a stator (22) and a rotor (24) which co-operates to form continuous rolling loops in said film (28) and which causes transportation thereof along a film path (26) which has an aperture (22) at which said aperture (22) successive portions of the film are intermittently held in registration;

characterised by decelerating means (62) for decelerating the film (28) as it approaches said aperture (22), said decelerating means (62) comprising : deceleration pin means (66, 68) engageable in marginal perforations in the film; (28) and

driving means (60, 70, 74, 56, 58) co-operating with said pin means (66, 68) in a cycle of movement in which the pin means (66, 68) is moved; into the film path (28) at a film engaging position located in advance of said aperture (22) in the direction of film travel to a film disengaging position while in engagement with and decelerating said film; (28) out of the film path; (26) and back to said film engaging position while remaining out of the film path; (26) synchronizing means 102 (7,88) for synchronizing said driving means (60, 70,74, 56, 58) with said rotor of (24) said film transport mechanism (24, 30) so that each said successive film portion is decelerated as it approaches said aperture (22) for registration.

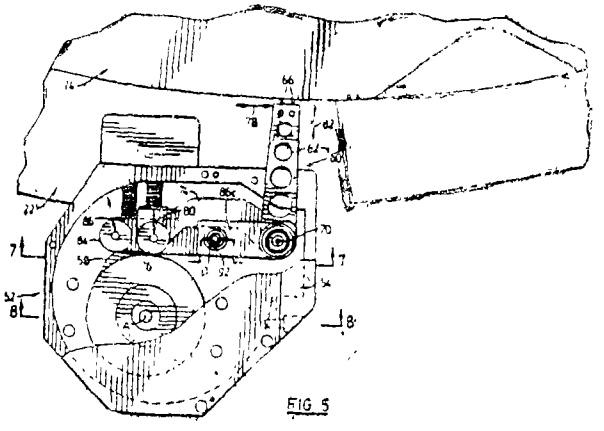


FIG 5

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages; Drgns. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : B 01D 25/04 184833

Int. Cl.[4] : 80 I

A FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL FILTER.

Applicant : PUROLATOR INDIA LIMITED, OF 1 SRI AUROBINDO MARG, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor : RAJESH KUMAR KAKKAR, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 806/Del/91 filed on 3-09-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A fuel and lubricating oil filter comprising side walls (2) formed of a filtration paper with pleats (3) of varying depth formed thereof and having a base (4) formed of said filtration paper in continuation of said side walls, (2) an end cap (6) having a central hole (7) being provided at the opposite end (5) to said base end, (4) said end cap (6) being of a diameter greater than that of the base.

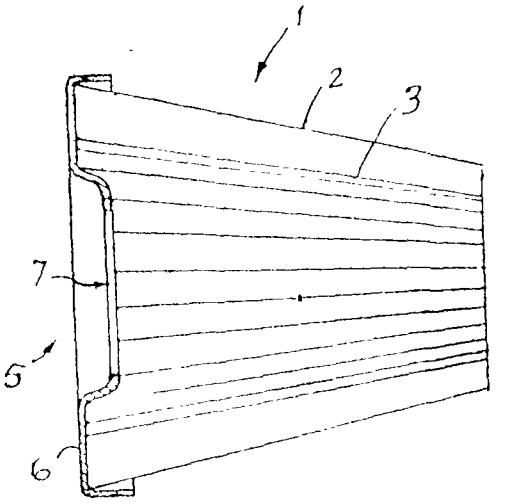


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 85 G 184834

Int. Cl.[4] : B 32D 17/32

APPARATUS FOR INSERTING AND EXTRACTING PURGING PLUGS FOR METALLURGICAL VESSELS.

Applicant : VEITSCHER MAGNESITWERKE-ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF SCHUBERTRING 12, A-1010 VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventors :

LEOPOLD KNEIS. AUSTRIA.

MANFRED SLAMENIK, AUSTRIA.

Application for Patent No. 815/Del/91 filed on 04-09-91.

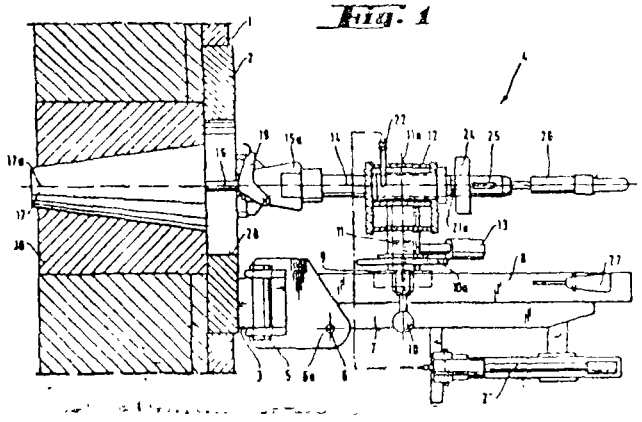
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An apparatus for inserting and extracting purging plugs (17) for metallurgical vessels, comprising a guiding means (7) for the axial displacement of the purging plug (17) and a first articulation (6) having an axis (6a) for swivelling the purging

plug (17) into a first position characterised by a second articulation (11) whose axis (11a) is disposed essentially perpendicular to the axis (6a) of the first articulation (6).

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages; Drgns. 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 68E. 184835

Int. Cl.[4] : H04B 3/54.

A NEGATIVE FEEDBACK LINEAR TRANSMITTER.

Applicant : MOTOROLA, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS, 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PAUL HOWE GAILUS—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 0832/Del/91 filed on 06-09-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A negative feedback linear transmitter utilizing a negative feedback loop to transmit quadrature modulated signals, comprising : an analog channel determiner (302) that provides, duing open loop operation, a test signal having at a test signal vector with known inphase and quadrature components;

an inphase channel processor (304) having at least three inputs and an output, a first input being coupled to receive the inphase component of the test signal from the analog channel determiner (302);

a quadrature channel processor (308) having at least three inputs and an output, a fist input being coupled to receive the quadrature component of the test signal from the analog channel determiner (302);

an oscillator control circuit (306) having a first output coupled to a second input of the inphase channel processor (308) and a second output coupled to a second input of the quadrature channel processor (308);

a first formulator (310) having at least two inputs and two outputs, a fist output being coupled to a third input of the inphase channel processor (304);

a second formulator (314) having at least two inputs and two outputs, a first output being coupled to a third input of the quadrature channel processor (308);

a phase adjust oscillator control circuit (312) having a first input coupled to a second output of the first formulator (310), a second input coupled to a second output of the second formulator (314), a first output coupled to a first input of the first formulator, (310) and a second output coupled to a first input of the second formulator (314), the phase adjust oscillator control circuit (312) providing stability to the negative feedback loop; and

a combiner (316) having a first input coupled to the output of the inphase channel processor (304), a second input coupled to the output of the quadrature channel processor, (308) a first output coupled to second input of the first formulator (310), a second output coupled to a second input of the second formulator (310) and a third output that provides a quadrature modulated output signal.

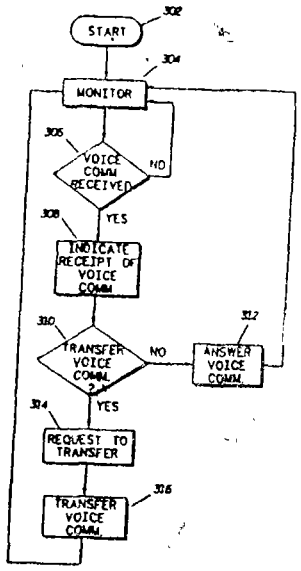


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. : 22 pages; Drgns. : 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 I. 184836

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61B 17/00 & 19/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR IN VITRO DISSOLUTION OF DRUGS FROM SUPPOSITORIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT. INDIA.

Inventor(s) :

1. MALLADI SURYA PRAKASA SASTRY—INDIA
2. NADUPALLI VENKATA SATYANARAYANA—INDIA
3. PRAKASH VAMAN RAO DIWAN—INDIA
4. DEVARKONDA RAMAKRISHNA—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 851/Del/91 filed on 13-09-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An apparatus for in vitro dissolution of drugs from suppositeries, which comprises of a flat based suppository dissolution chamber (11) with a quick fit lid (12), the dissolution chamber (11) being placed in a water bath (1) maintained at a constant temperature by means of a heating element (2) and a temperature indicator cum controller (4), the water bath (1) being provided with a stirrer (3), the

water bath (1) being placed on a magnetic stirrer (9) a magnetic bead (10) being placed at the bottom of the dissolution chamber (11) to provide proper mixing of the solution contained in the chamber, a glass tube (13) being fused through the quick fit lid (12) and hooks (14) are provided at the lower part of the said tube to hang the stainless steel conical spring (7) containing suppository, the said spring is enclosed in a nylon bag (6), the chamber (11) having a side glass tube (15) from the bottom which is connected to the inlet of a micro pump (5), the outlet of the micro pump (5) being connected to the inlet of a known ultra violet (U.V.) flow cell (16), the outlet of the U.V. flow cell (16) being connected to the glass tube (13) fused through the quick fit lid (12) of the dissolution chamber (11), the U.V. flow cell being also connected to a chart recorder (17).

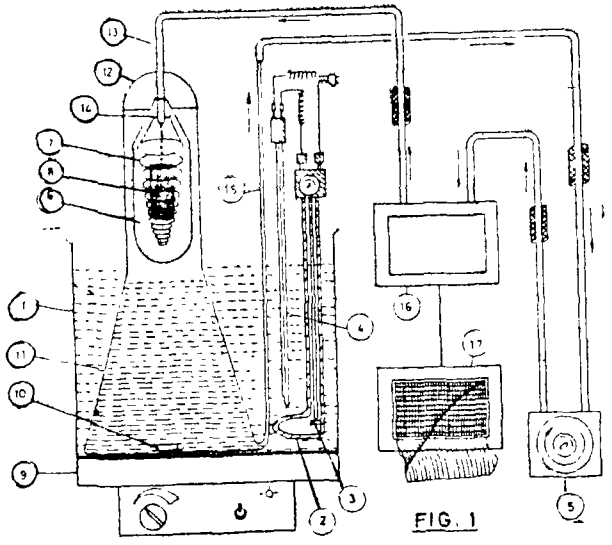


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 8 pages; Drgn. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 145 D. 184837

Int. Cl.[4] : D21D 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC PAPER.

Applicant : COSMO FILMS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 30, COMMUNITY CENTRE, SAKET, NEW DELHI-110017 (INDIA).

Inventor : SHANMUGAM MANNAR MANNAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 880/Del/91 filed on 20-09-91.

Complete left after provisional filed on 27-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the production of synthetic paper which comprising preparing a core sheet having 80—95 by weight of polypropylene, 3 to 11% by weight of calcium carbonate, 7 to 9% by weight of titanium dioxide and 0 to 0.3% by weight of an antistatic agent, preparing skin sheet having 0.5 to 10% by weight of polypropylene or its copolymer, namely ethylene polypropylene copolymer, 5% to 15% by weight of polystyrene, 2% to 5% by weight of ethylene vinyl acetate, 3% to 10% by weight of calcium carbonate and 0% to 5% by weight of silica, co-extruding said sheet with each other and then subjecting said extruded sheets to the step of biaxial orientation so as to form voids on said sheet and simultaneously imparting mechanical strength and dimensional stability to the paper.

(Provnl. Specn. : 8 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 170 BD 184838

Int. Cl.[4] : C 11 D 1/00

A LOW SUDSING DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

THOMAS EDWARD COOK—U.S.A. AND
GERARD MARCEL ABEL—U.K.

Application for Patent No. 922/Del/91 filed on 26th Sep 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

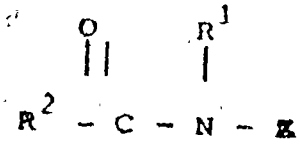
8 Claims

A low detergent composition comprising :

— at least 1% by weight alkyl benzene sulfonate surfactant,

— at least 1% by weight of an auxiliary surfactant such as herein described,

— at least 1%, by weight, polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactant of the formula :



wherein R^1 is H, C_1-C_4 hydrocarbyl, 2-hydroxy ethyl or 2-hydroxy propyl, or a mixture thereof, R^2 is C_5-C_{31} hydrocarbyl, and Z is a polyhydroxyhydrocarbyl having a linear hydrocarbyl chain with at least 3 hydroxyls directly connected to said chain, or an alkoxylated derivative thereof : said composition comprises a suds suppressor wherein said polyhydroxy fatty acid amide : alkyl benzene sulfonate ratio is from 1 : 10 to 10 : 1, preferably from 2 : 1 to 1 : 3 and the balance being the optional conventional detergent components, as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 72 pages Drawing sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 170 BD 184839

Int. Cl.[4] : C 11 D 1/00.

A DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

BRUCE PRENTISS MURCH—U.S.A.
DEBRA SUE CASWELL—U.S.A.
MARK HSIANG-KUEN MAO—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 923/Del/91 filed on 26th Sep. 1991.

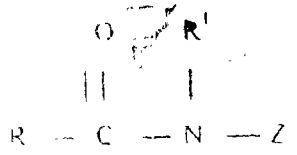
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A detergent composition comprising:

at least 1% by weight, of alkyl alkoxylated sulfate surfactant

at least 1%, by weight, of a polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactant of the



wherein R^1 is H, C_1-C_4 hydrocarbyl, 2-hydroxy ethyl or 2-hydroxy propyl, R^2 is C^5-C_{31} hydrocarbyl, and Z is a polyhydroxyhydrocarbyl having a linear hydrocarbyl chain with at least 3 hydroxyls directly connected to said chain, or an alkoxylated derivative thereof;

wherein polyhyydroxy fatty acid amide : alkyl alkoxylated sulfate is in the weight ratio of from 1 : 10 to 10.1

and the balance being optional conventional auxiliary surfactants, adjuncts, and suds suppressor.

(Compl. Specn. 82 pages Drawing sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 127 H. 184840

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16C 1/00.

A DRIVING CONNECTION.

Applicant : BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 101 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON SEI 6BU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STEPHEN WILLIAM MITCHELL—ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 940/Del/91 filed on 26-09-91.

Convention Application No. 9021270.5/U.K./1-10-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A driving connection between rotatable first and second bodies having parallel but laterally-displaceable axes of rotation, the second body being hollow (1) and the first body (5) being located within it, the first body (5) presenting a rotary arm (15) and the second body supporting a slideway, (11) a slider being mounted to slide within said slideway and a rotary joint between a curved surface on the slider and a matching curved surface on the arm, characterized in that the centre of rotation (18) of the rotary joint lying withing the outline of the periphery of the first body (5) when viewed along its axis. (8).

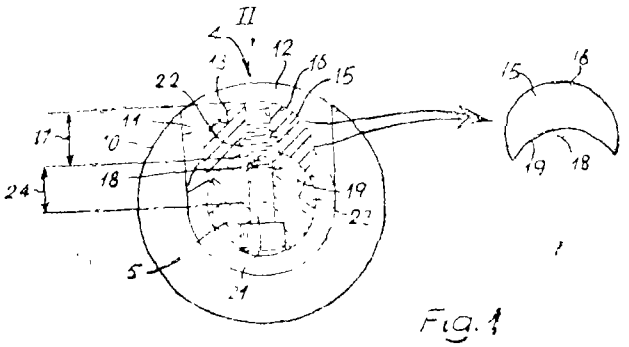


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages; Drgn. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 143 D4 Gr., XL (5). 184841

Int. Cl. : B 65 B—9/00.

APPARATUS FOR COMPARTMENTING A TUBULAR WEB OF SEALABLE MATERIAL AT INTERVALS ALONG ITS LENGTH.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventor(s) :

1. KEVIN RICHARD FINCHAM
2. GEOFFREY WILLIAM VERNON

Patent Application No. 83/Bom/97 filed on 11-02-97.

G. B. (UK) Priority dated 8-7-93.

Divisional to Application No. 308/Bom/94 dated 01-07-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

12 Claims

Apparatus for compartmenting a tubular web of sealable material at intervals along its length, comprising two pairs of rotors provided with radially projecting arms comprising radially outer extremeties carrying sealing elements, the pairs of rotors having rotary axes in a common plane, said rotary axes of each said pair of said rotors being disposed parallel to each other and said rotors of each pair of rotors rotating in opposite directions to bring respective pairs of said sealing elements on their radially projecting arms together for engaging the web between said elements to form transverse seals in the web, the rotary axes of the respective pairs of rotors being mutually transversely disposed and means being provided for synchronising the movements of

said pairs of rotors so that said seals are formed by said pairs of elements in alternation to each other in mutually transverse directions across said web.

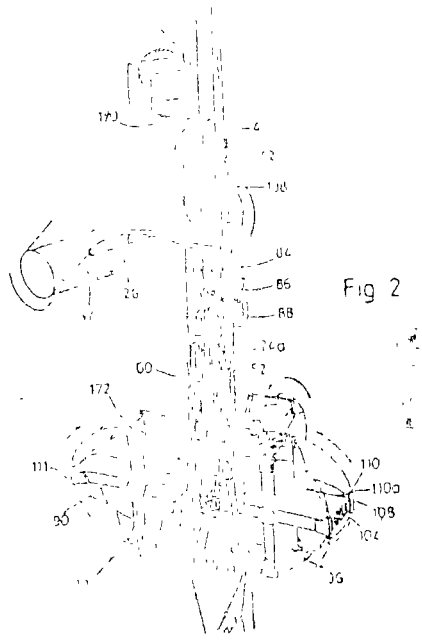


Fig 2

(Compl. Specn. : 24 pages; Drgns. : 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2 (b) 55 E2+E4 184842

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 501/06
A 61 K 41/545

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTICS.

Applicants : LUPIN LABORATORIES LIMITED, 159, C.S.T. ROAD, KALINA, SANTACRUZ (East), MUMBAI-400 098, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

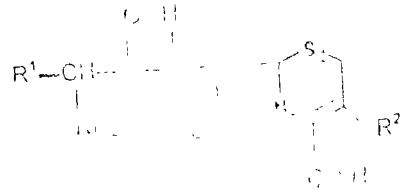
1. NIRANJAN LAL GUPTA
2. MOHAN PRASAD
3. ANURAG TRIVEDI
4. DNYANDEO RAGHO RANE.

Application No. 451/Bom/97 filed on 28-7-97.

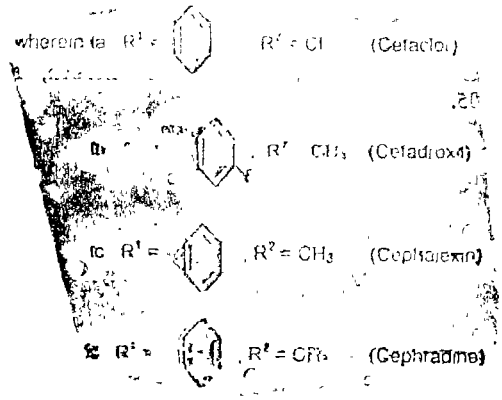
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 018.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of cephalosporin antibiotic of formula I

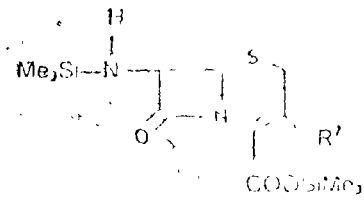


I



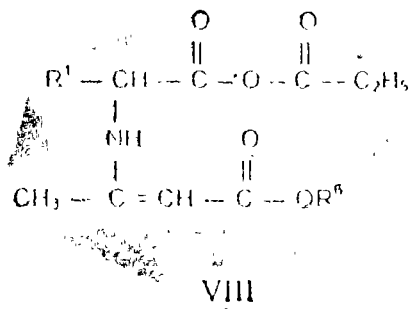
comprising

(a) reacting a silylated compound of formula III



III

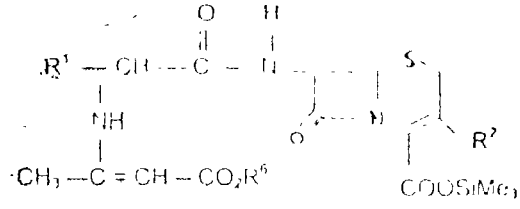
with a mixed anhydride of formula VIII



VIII

in dimethyl formamide in the presence of a abase at -50°C to -15°C preferably -40°C

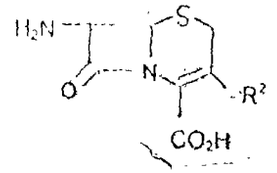
wherein R^1 is as defined in formula I and R^6=C_2H_5, CH_3 to obtain protected intermediate of formula IX



IX

wherein R^1 & R^2 as defined in formula I R^6 is as defined in formula VIII

(b) hydrolysing the intermediate IX with dilute HCl and H_2O at 10°C to 35°C preferably 20°C obtain the desired cephalosporin antibiotic of formula I characterized in that said silylated compound of formula III is obtained by silylating a compound having formula VI.



VI

wherein R^2 = Cl, or CH_3

with silylating agent such as hereindescribed in inert organic solvent such as hereindescribed in the presence of acid catalyst such as hereindescribed.

(Compl. Specn. 45 Pages; Drng. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E2 Gr. [XIX(1)]. 184843

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—7/48.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SKIN CARE COMPOSITION CONTAINING AN AMIDE AND A RETINOID.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventor(s) :

1. STEWART PATON GRANGER
2. ANTHONY VINCENT RAWLINGS
3. IAN RICHARD SCOTT

Patent Application No. : 547/Bom/97 filed on 24-9-97.

U.S.A. Priority date 27-9-96.

Appopriate Office for Opposition Poceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a skin conditioning composition which comproses admixing the following ingredients —

(a) from 0.001% to 10% of a compound selected from the group consisting of retinol, retinyl ester and mixtures thereof;

(b) from 0.0001% to 50% of an amide of a hydroxy fatty acid; and

(c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.

(Compl. Specn. : 31 pages; Drgn. . nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 4. 184844

Int. Cl. : C 12 N 1/18

PROCESS AND PLANT FOR MAKING BAKERS YEAST/DISTILLERS YEAST AND THE LIKE USING FLOCCULATING YEAST.

Applicant : PRAJ INDUSTRIES LIMITED.
PRAJ HOUSE', S. NO. 301/2, OPP. HEMRL, PUNE-411 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. SHASHANK [illegible]
2. VELLERA [illegible]
3. AJAY SONI

Application No 617 [illegible] on 17 Oct, 1977.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

Process and Plant for making bakers yeast/distillers yeast and the like using flocculating yeast wherein the novelty lies with omitting a molasses clarification stage (required in convetional plant) and reducing the number of centrifuges by simply applying gravity settlers for separation and washing of yeast, consisting of following steps :—

(a) Raw molasses dilution with process water to required sugar concentration.

(b) Pasteurization or sterilization of above diluted medium as per requirement to inhibit microbial contamination using plate heat exchanger for continuous sterilization or heating in jacketed tank for batch sterilization.

(c) Addition of above pasteurized/sterilized dilute molasses medium to a fermentor having yeast inoculum in fed batch manner without separation of the sludge. During dilute molasses addition, the fermentor contents are vigorously aerated (Aeration 1 to 2 vvm) and agitated (if required).

(d) the fermentation batch is completed within 12 to 20 hours depending upon batch capacity. The yeast biomass is separated from the rest of the fermented wash as per following steps :

(i) The fermented wash is passed in through a continuous conical gravity settling tank. Here the freely suspended yeast cells come together to form flocs (in unagitated condition flocculating yeast comes together to form flocs). The size flocs becomes 1 mm to as high as 5 mm. This flocculated yeast by gravity settles down in the conical portion of the settler. Sludge particles present in the molasses do not get settled because they require about 6 hr. residence time to settle and hence remain in suspended form. The deyeasted fermented wash/effluent along with sludge particles is separated out from the top for disposal after treatment. The overall residence time for yeast settling is 5 min to 60 min.

(ii) The yeast settled at the bottom of settling tank is removed batch-wise and collected in a tank. From this tank it is passed to the another gravity settling tank through a static mixer. While passing through a static mixer, about equal quantity of washing water [containing about 50 to 200 ppm- Ca salt (Ca Cl 2), Ca (OH)2 etc] is added to yeast creams. The Ca ions favour yeast flocculation. The diluted yeast cream with Ca salt containing water is passed through the next conical gravity settling tank. The washed yeast cream settler at the conical bottom from which it is separated batch-wise and collected in a tank. The deyeasted wash water is removed from top for disposal

(iii) The stage no. (ii) is repeated one to two times to ensure adequate washings and removal of residual molasses colour. At every stage, the overall residence time required for yeast cream separation is 5 min. to 60 min.

(iv) The yeast cream separated from the last gravity settling tank is passed through a centrifugal separator where final washing of yeast cream is done to remove the traces of colour and separate out particles escaped from earlier washings.

(e) The final yeast cream is cooled and stored in yeast cream tank for using as an inoculum for next batch or used for packing as a compressed yeast after removing water through a plate and frame type of filter.

(Compl. Specn. : 10 pages Drgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 77A 184845

Int. Cl. : C 11 B 15/00, A 23 D 3/02

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SLOW CRYSTALLISING MARGARINE FAT CONTAINING TRIGLYCERIDE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED
165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION,
MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. GABRIEL JACOBUS T. ALNSBERGEN
2. CORNELIS LAURENTIUS SASSEN
3. JOHN SCHUURMAN

Application No. 632/BOM/1997 filed on 29-10-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

09 Claims

A process for preparing slow crystallizing margarine fat which process comprising blending triglycerides with 0.5 to 10 wt% crystallization accelerator, wherein said crystallization accelerator consists of a mixture of triglycerides having fatty acid carbon chains of different chain lengths, where saturated chains with C 15 are denoted as X and saturated chains with C 15 as M, which mixture comprises triglycerides of the type XXM and triglycerides of the type XMX (together denoted as X2M), characterized in that, when the XXM/XMX weight ratio is at least 2.5, the crystallization accelerator contains at least 15 wt% of X2M triglycerides of which the longest chain differs from the shortest chain by at least two carbon atoms and when the XXM/XMX weight ratio is 2.5, the crystallization accelerator contains at least 10 wt% of X2M triglycerides of which the longest chain differs from the shortest chain at least six carbon atoms.

(Compl. Specn : 26 pages Drgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4 184846

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 35/78.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SYNERGISTIC ORAL FORMULATION IN THE TABLET FORM OF THERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE HERBAL INGREDIENTS.

Applicant : M/S. SYNIT DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT MOHATTA BHAVAN, OFF HAINES ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) MODY SHIRISH BHAGWANLAL.

(2) MENTA BHARAT PRAVINCHANDRA.

(3) MODY PRANABH DINES.

Application No. : 657/BOM/97 Dt. 10-11-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of synergestic oral formulation in the tablet form of therapeutically active herbal ingredients and one of the said herbal ingredients are selected from Ashwagandha, Tulsi, Amalaki, Guduchi, Haridra, Vabhitaki and/or mi tures thereof designated to provide relief from normal stress and fatigue associated with the daily pressure of modern life style, comprising of the following steps :

(i) weighted quantity of dry extract of specified herabl ingredients as herein described and diluents are separately passed through 40 mesh stainless steel sieve and are mixed thoroughly and blended;

(ii) adding binding agents to step (i) to form a wet mass;

(iii) granulating the wet mass of step (ii) by passing through 12 mesh stainless stell screen to form granules and drying by conventional method;

(iv) adding pharmaceutically acceptable lubricants to the granules of step (iii).

(v) comprising the mixture of granules and lubricants of step (iv) in rotary tablet machine into tablets;

(vi) coating the tablets of step (v) by transferring to a coating pan and coated with single film coat of shellac and dried which is again coated with the film coating solution and is polished in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages, : Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A-1. 184847

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/164.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CRISP, APPROXIMATELY CIRCULAR WAFER PRODUCT.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

JOANNA CATHERINE REEVES
VITO ANTONIO JR. TRICARICO.

Application No. 84/Bom/98 dated : 18-2-1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a crisp, approximately circular wafer product, said process comprised of placing a wafer batter formulation between two heated plates wherein a pattern of ridges is formed on each surface of the water, the first surface having a pattern comprising at least two grid patterns superimposed on each other, one grid being at an angle of approximately 45° to the other, the second surface having a single grid pattern, the pattern being at 45° to the lower grid on the first surface.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgs. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_1 184848

Int. Cl. : A 61 K, 31/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 6-DICHLORO SUBSTITUTED DIPHENYLAMINE DERIVATIVE.

Applicants : M/S. I. B. CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., "NEELAM CENTRE" 'B' WING, 4TH FLOOR, HIND CYCLE ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

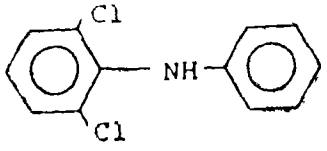
Inventors :
SHIRISH BHAGWANLAL MODY,
BHARAT PRAVINCHANDRA MEHTA &
DR. ATUL ANANT SHRIKHANDE.

Application No. : 351/Bom/1998 filed June 5, 1998.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

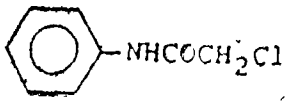
6 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2, 6-dichloro substituted diphenylamine derivative corresponding to formula I



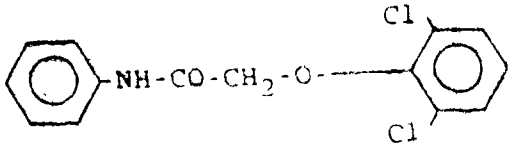
(I)

wherein (2-chloroacetyl) aniline of formula II given below



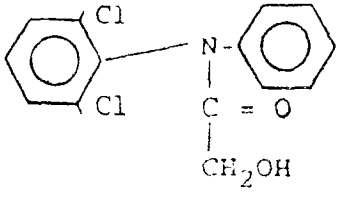
(II)

is reacted with 2, 6-dichlorophenol first to form the compound corresponding to formula III



(III)

which is then rearranged in suitu to form the compound corresponding to formula IV



(IV)

the resulting compound corresponding to formula IV is then hydrolysed to form the compound corresponding to formula I.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2(b) 184849

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 501/04

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIPHENYL METHYL 7-AMINO-3 VINYL-3-CEPHEM-4-CARBOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE FOR USE IN THE PREPARATION OF CEFIXIM.

Applicants : J. K. DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD. 8, MILAP NIKETAN, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR, NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA.

Inventors :
1. SHARMA ANIL KUMAR
2. DR. RAJ BALDEV
3. DR. SETHI MADHURESH KUMAR
4. DAS DEBASHIS

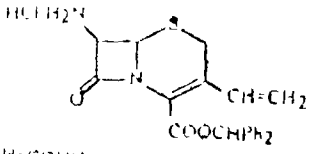
6—267GI/2000

Application No. : 77/Bom/99 date 29-1-99.

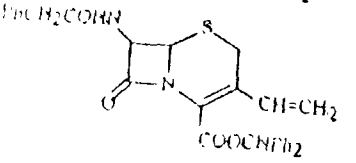
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

10 Claims

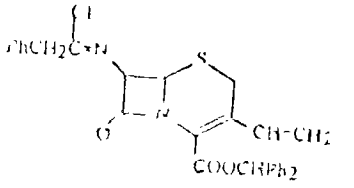
1. A process for preparing diphenyl methyl 7-amino-3-vinyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylate hydrochloride of formula I for use in the preparation of cefixim comprising :



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

— forming triphenyl phosphite-chlorine complex by passing chlorine gas in triphenyl phosphite in aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbon (having high solublizing effect on impurities) in presence of an organic base (as herein described) at —10 to —50°C,

— adding an alicyclic alkene to quench the excess chlorine,

— adding compound of formula II and the said organic base at 0 to 30°C to form iminochloride of formula III,

— treating the said iminochloride of formula III with alcohols as herein described to prevent the reversion of above reaction, and

— isolating the compound of formula at 0 to 30°C from halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon by passing dry HCl gas.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages ; Drwngs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 B3 184850

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 59/00.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING BACTERICIDE CONTAINING FERRIC IONS.

Applicants : KENKOHYAKUNIJUSSAI CO. LTD., 166-1, YOKOYAMA, TONDABAYASHI-SHI, OSAKA-5840057, JAPAN.

Inventors :
1. TADAYO HATA
2. ABENO-KU
3. TOSHIYUKI MARUOKA

Application No. 514/Bom/1999 filed on July 19, 1999.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A process of manufacturing a Synergistic Bactericide Composition comprising mixing Ferric Ions (Fe^{3+}) and one or more members of the group consisting of sorbic acid, benzoic acid and parahydroxybenzoic acid ester in dissolving in

aqueous medium wherein the concentration of the ferric Ion (Fe3+) is from 500 to 1500 ppm and the concentration of one or more members of the group consisting of sorbic acid, benzoic acid and parahydroxybenzoic acid is from 200 to 2000 ppm; to obtain an improve bactericide having good bactericidal effect, safety, low toxicity, excellent stability and shelf life and low price which have high degree of practicality which includes spores in its scope that would exhibit a pronounced effect on pathogenic bacteria.

(Compl. Specn. : 21 pages Drg. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F3a 184851

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 c 69/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTERS OF CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : BABURAO MANIKRAO BHAWAL, INDIA
VIKAS KALYANRAO GUMASTE, INDIA
VASUDEO PANDURANG SHIRALKAR, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 948/Del/91 filed on 01-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of esters of carboxylic acids of the formula R^1COOR^2, wherein R^1 is alkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl or arylakenyl groups, R^2 is alkyl, cycloalkyl or arylalkyl radicals, which comprises heating a mixture of carboxlic acid of the formula R^1COOH, wherein R^1 is as defined above and alcohol of formula R^2OH, wherein R^2 is as defined above, in the presence of a non-corrosive hetrogenous catalyst consisting of crystalline aluminosilicate zeolites having pore size 7-11 A^0 containing 60—80% of rare earth metal oxides or their mixture such as herein described and a conventional binder, at a temperature in the range of 80—180°C for 1—48 hrs, filtering the reaction mixture to remove the solid catalyst, and obtain the ester formed from filterate by recovering the solvent.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drg. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 15A 184852

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 C 35/00

"A PREFABRICATED BEARING HOUSING ASSEMBLY FOR A ROLLER".

Applicant : EDWIN LOWE LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF PERRY BRIDGE WORKS, ALDRIDGE ROAD, PERRY BARR, BIRMINGHAM, B42 2HB, ENGLAND.

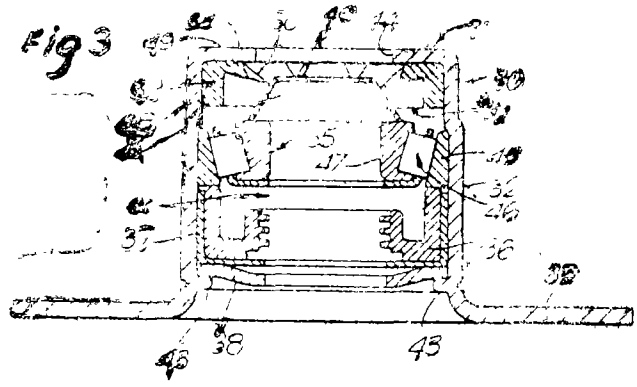
Inventor : ANTHONY VENESS COOK—ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 951/Del/91 filed on 01-01-91. CONVENTION APPLICATION NO. 9021552.6/U.K./04-10-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Prooceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 Claims

A prefabricated bearing housing assembly for a roller comprising a housing having mounting means adapted to be secured to the end of a roller, bearing means provided in the housing and having first and second bearing race components provided in the housing with the components being relatively rotatable, and retaining means holding the components in the housing, in which resilient biasing means are provided retained in the housing, the biasing means in use transmitting an axial force to the components so as to urge the components axially relative to the housing and thereby in use substantially continually pre-load the race components in an axial direction.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages Drgs. : 5 sheets)
Ind. Cl. : 155A. 184853
Int. Cl.[4] : D 04 H 3/16.

Applicant : KARL FISCHER INDUSTRIEANLAGEN GMBH, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF HOLZHAUSER STRASSE 157, D-1000 BERLIN 27, GERMANY.

"PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPUNBONDED NONWOVEN FABRICS."

Inventor : DR. LUDER GERKING—GERMANY.

Application for Patent No. 987/Del/91 filed on 10th Oct. 1991.

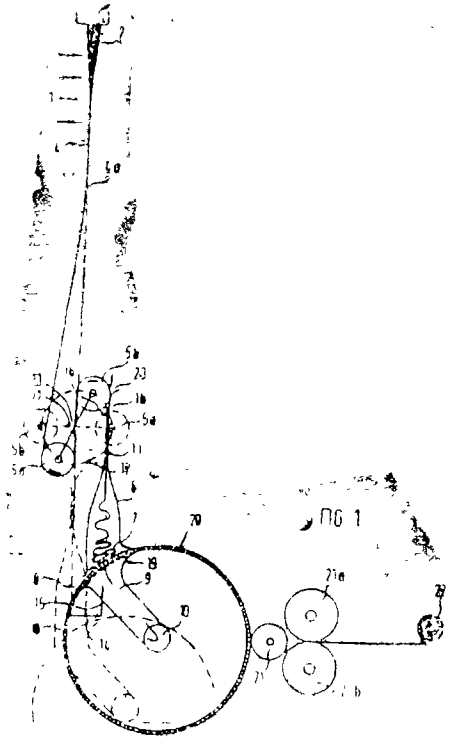
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110005.

9 Claims

A process for the production of spunbonded nonwoven fabric from a melt comprising :

— spinning out the threads from the nozzle;
— directing the threads substantially parallel over the rollers rotating approximately with the same speed; and
— drawing off the threads via an air channel,

characterised in that the threads are subhected to both mechanical as well as aerodynamic force to stretch them wherein the threads are firstly drawn between atleast one pair of rollers without contacting the said rollers by means of an air flow and subsequently the threads are directed around and on the rollers



(Cmopl. Specn. 17 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 9D 184854

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 C 38/00.

"AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING HIGH SILICON, LOW MELT CARBON REGULAR GRAIN ORIENTED STEEL".

Applicant : ARMCO INC., 705 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO 45043, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor(s)

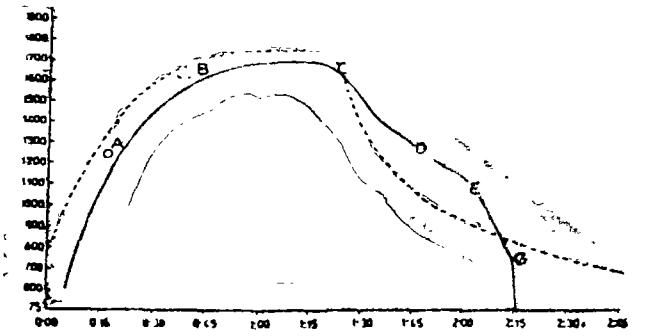
JERRY WILLIAM SCHOEN—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1013/Del/91 filed on 23-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Prooceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

19 Claims

An improved method of making high silicon, low melt carbon, regular grain oriented steel having a thickness of from 14 mils (0.35 mm) to 6 mils (0.15 mm) or less, comprising the steps of providing a hot band of silicon steel containing in weight percent from 3.0% to 4.5% silicon and less than 0.07% carbon, annealing the hot band, removing the hot band scale if required, cold rolling to form an intermediate gauge material, subjecting the intermediate gauge material to intermediate anneal at a soak temperature of from 1650°F (900°C) to 2100°F (1150°C) for a soak time of from 1 second to 30 seconds, conducting a slow cooling stage from the soak temperature to a temperature of from 1000°F (540°C) to 1200°F (650°C) at a cooling rate less than 1500°F (835°C) per minute, thereafter conducting a fast cooling stage to a temperatue of form 600°F (315°C) to 1000°F (540°C) at a rate greater than 1500°F (835°C) per minute followed by a water quench and thereafter in a known manner cold rolling the silicon steel to final gauge, subjecting the final gauge silicon steel to a decarburizing annual coating the decarburized silicon steel with an annealing separator, and subjecting the silicon steel to a final anneal to effect secondary recrystallization.



(Compl. Specn. : 26 pages Drg. : 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 39 F 184855

Int. Cl[4] : C01 G 45/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH STRENGTH BAUXITE PROPPANTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors :

DIPAK KUMAR DUTTA, INDIA.
PINAKI SENGUPTA, INDIA,
RANJU DUARAH, INDIA.
AVINASH GARG, INDIA.
VINAY CHANDRA RUNDWAL, INDIA.
GAJENDRA SINGH PUNDEER, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1031/Del/91 filed on 24-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of high strength bauxite proppants which comprises, grinding calcined bauxite to a fineness such that 85% particles will be 37 mesh size or 60 to 70% of -20 mesh size and balance be -13 mesh size, mixing the said ground bauxite with water, 0.5 to 3.0% conventional sintering agents such as herein described and up to 30% optionally with ground cement clinker, ground calcined alumina pelletizing the mixture thus obtained to form green pellets under stirring drying, calcining and sintering the said green pellets by known methods to obtain high strength bauxite proppants.

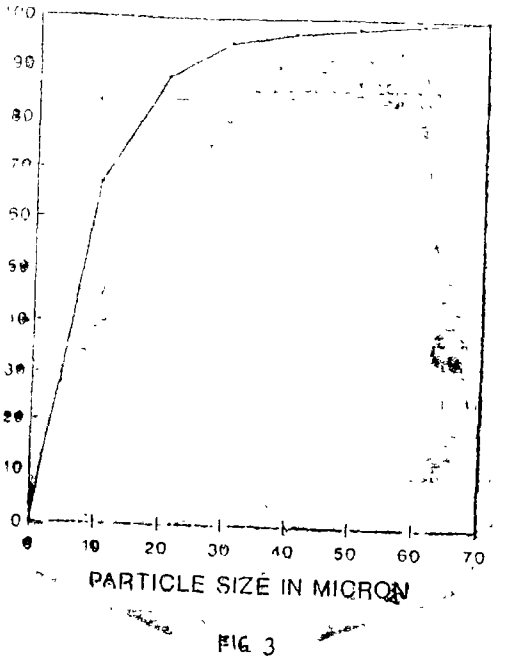


FIG 3

(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages Drawings : 3 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 92D, 94G 184856

Int. Cl[4]. : B 02C 4/06.

A GRINDER FOR WET GRINDING OF FOODGRAINS.

Applicant :

LAKSHMI NARAYANAPURAM RAGHAVAN VAIDYANATHAN, HOUSE NO. 144, BLOCK A (GOVT. QUARTERS) LAKSHMI BAI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110023, INDIA.

Inventors :

LAKSHMI NARAYANAPURAM RAGHAVAN VAIDYANATHAN, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1035/Del/91 filed on 25-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A grinder for wet grinding of foodgrains, comprising a grinding stone (1) having a central cavity (2) therein, a pestle (3) is provided such as to be accommodated in said cavity, (2) said grinding stone (1) is coupled with the rotating means, (4) characterized in that a spring (7)

mounted on a limiter (8) being provided between the top end of said pastle (3) and the stand (9) of the grinder so as to increase pressure and the duration of contact between the surfaces of said cavity and said pastle for efficient grinding.

(Compl. Specn.: 8 pages Drang. Sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 50D 184857

Int. Cl.[5] : F 25D 19/00.

AN AIR CONDITIONING UNIT FOR A RAILWAY COACH.

Applicant SIDWAL REFRIGERATION INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 104, CHIRANJIV TOWER, 43 NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI-110 019.

Inventor : SHERJANG SINGH SIDHU

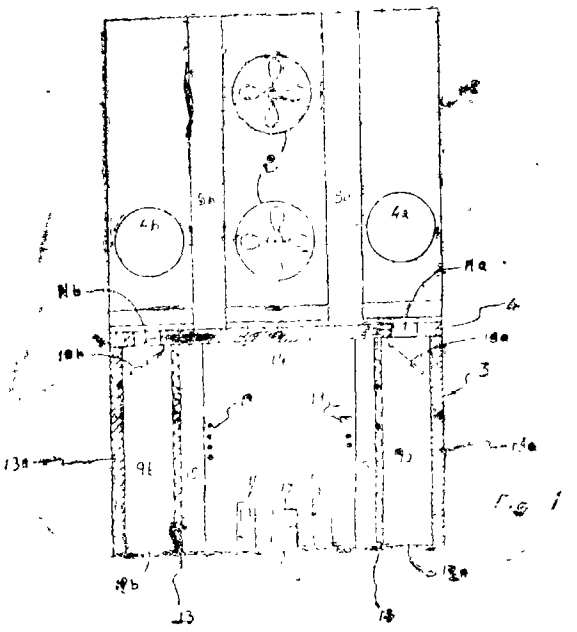
Application for Patent No. 1059/Del/91 filed on 01-11-91

Complete left after provisional filed on 24-09-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An air conditioning unit for a railway coach comprising a housing having a first compartment 2 for the condenser unit and a second copartment 3 for the cooling unit, said second compartment has a first and a second minor compartment, a first inlet having a damper provided therewith being provided with each of said minor compartments for the introduction of atmospheric air, and a second inlet for the introduction of air from the coach into said minor compartment, an evaporator unit comprising a fist and second compressors 4a & 4b having a first and second condenser coils 5a & 5b disposed in a diverging relationship from the base of the housing being provided in said first compartment, a motor (17) being provided for driving a first and second blowers 16 mounted on a fan deck 18 provided in the said second compartment 3 for discharging conditioned air into the coach.



(Provisional Specification 7 Pages Drawing Sseet Nil).

(Complete Specification 13 Pages Drawing Sheets 2).

Ind. Cl. : 188 184858

Int. Cl.[4] : C 232C 16/00

WIRE SPRAYING APPARATUS AND A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANTI-WEAR AND ANTICORROSIVE COATING.

Applicant : CASTOLIN S.A., OF 168, RUF DU CENTRE, CH-1001 LAUSANNE-ST. SULPICE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :
WOLFGANG SIMM, GERMAN.
HANSTHEO STEINE, GERMAN.

Application for Patent No. 1063/Del/91 filed on 01-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

20 Claims

Wire spraying apparatus for the production of anti-wear and anti-corrosive coating said apparatus comprising a nozzle system for introducing hard material particles or hard phase particlse into a spray jet being provided in front of the nozzle atmosing a molten metal drop of the wire, characterised in that atleast one wire feed unit is provided to drive said wire by said unit located at a distance from the wire spraying apparatus, a tubular chamber open in the direction of the spray axis of the spray jet is provided around the region in which the hard materials and/or hard phases are introduced into the spray by means of said nozzle system and said spray jet being provided with an outlet in the form of at least one annular slit for the discharge of inert gas from the tubular chamber.

(Compl. Specn : Pages Drgn. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 177 B 184859

Int. Cl.[4] : B0J 19/00

A SHELL AND TUBE TYPE REACTOR.

Applicant : TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 2-5 KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :
KIYOSHI NAKAO, JAPAN.
YUKIHIRO KOBAYASHI, JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. 1075/Del/91 filed on 06-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A shell and tube type reactor having a cylindrical, upright outer shell;

said shell having an outwardly formed upper tube sheet (40) closing the upper portion of said vertical cylinder; said upper tube sheet (40) having an opening which is able to be closed;

an outwardly formed upper header cover (22) joind with said shell, the upper header cover (22) covering outwardly said upper tube sheet (40) retaining a space (24) between the upper tube sheet (40) and the upper header cover (22), and having a closable opening;

an outwardly formed lower tube sheet (36) closing the lower portion of said vertical cylinder;

an outwardly formed lower header cover (32) jointed with said shell, the lower header cover (32) covering outwardly said lower tube sheet (36) retaining a space (34) between said lower tube sheet (36) and said lower header cover (32);

said upper header cover (22) or said lower header cover (32) having at least one fluid inlet (20);

a cylindrical perforated wall (16) which extends so as to be opposed to a large part of the inner surface of said vertical cylinder and which is joined at its upper and lower ends to said vertical cylinder;

at least one inlet opening (12), which leads raw materials to an annular space between said perforated wall (16) and an inside wall (13) of said shell;

a center pipe closed at the upper end thereof provided in the portion thereof, which is substantially opposed to said cylindrical perforated wall (16), with a plurality of holes to render said center pipe (38) permeable, and extending at the lower and portion thereof through said lower tube sheet (36) and a lower header cover (32) for an outlet of products;

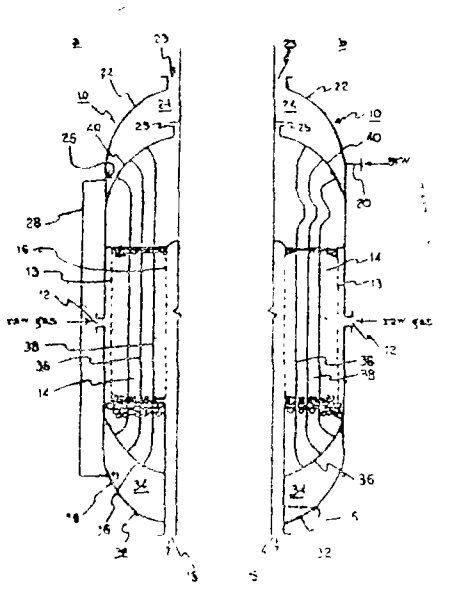
a plurality of cooling tubes (38) jointed at their upper and lower ends to said upper and lower tube sheets and opened at the same ends so that said cooling tubes communicate with the spaces defined by the upper tube sheet and the upper header cover, by the lower tube sheet and the lower header cover, respectively;

an annular space between said inner perforated wall and said center pipe corresponding to at least said permeable portion of said inner perforated wall, said annular space having a catalyst placed therein; characterised by

at least one outside-communicating tube to connect between two spaces, one defined by the upper header cover and the upper tube sheet, and another defined by said lower header cover and said lower tube sheet, and

said cooling tubes extending vertically at least at the portions thereof which passes through said packed catalyst; power part of said cooling tubes being bent at least once and then joined of said lower tube sheet; upper parts of said cooling tubes being bent at least once and then joined to said upper tube sheet.

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 26 Pages; Drgns. . 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 167C 184860

Int. Cl.[4] : B 04C 1/00, B 04B 1/00

A CYCLONE FOR SEPARATING A MIXTURE OF GAS AND SOLID PARTICLES BY CENTRIFUGING.

Applicant : STEIN INDUSTRIE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 19-21, AVENUE MORANE SAULNIER-78140 VELIZY-VILLACOUBLAY, FRANCE.

Inventors :

JEAN-XAVIER MORIN, FRANCE
JEAN AURBEY, FRANCE.
JEAN-PAUL TESSIER, FRANCE.

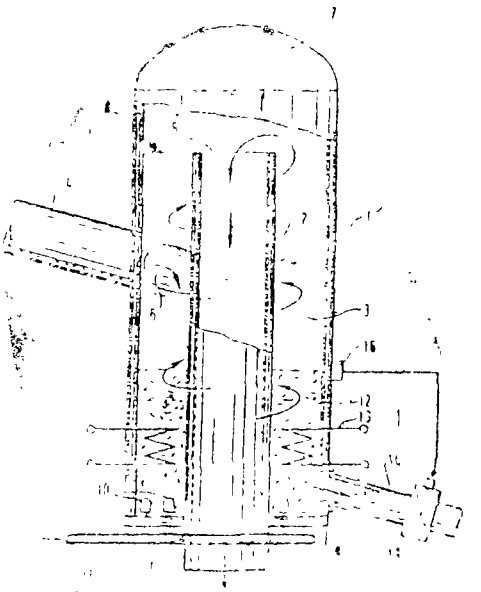
Application for Patent No. 1087/Del/91 filed on 12-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A cyclone for separating a mixture of gas and solid particles by centrifuging into a fraction that is enriched in particles and a gaseous fraction that is depleted in particles, the cyclone comprising a cylindrical vessel (1) into which a duct (4) for injecting the mixture of gas and solid particles opens out tangentially, an axial duct (2) for removing the gaseous fraction, removal means for removing the fraction that is enriched in particles, said removal means (14) being situated in the bottom portion of the cylindrical vessel, (1) gas injection means (10, 11) serving to fluidize the solid particle enriched fraction as a dense bed, (12) and a heat exchanger (13) for exchanging heat between the dense fluidized bed (12) that is formed and a fluid to be vaporized and/or reheated together with valve means (15) for adjusting the level of the dense bed, (12) wherein the axial duct (2) for removing the gaseous fraction passes through the bottom floor (9) of the cylindrical vessel (1) and its top edge (5) is situated at a level which is sufficiently lower than the top (7) of the cylindrical vessel (1) but which is at a level that is higher than the outlet (6) of the duct (4) for injecting the mixture to be separated, thereby enabling three separation zones, as herein defined, to be delimited.

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. : 9 Pages; Drgn. : 2 Sheets).

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60T 15/00 184861

Ind. Cl. : 24D, E

A BRAKE RIGGING FOR A RAILWAY CAR TRUCK.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY, OF AIR BRAKE AVENUE, WILMERDING, PENNSYLVANIA 15148, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

JAMES EDWARD HART, U.S.A.
WILLIAM KEITH MONGH, U.S.A.
ALLEN WILLIAM KYLLONEN, U.S.A.
MARK STANLEY KRAMPITZ, U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1096/Del/91 filed on 14-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A brake rigging for a railway car truck having a pair of wheel/axle units comprising :—

(a) substantially parallel, spaced-apart brake beams (6, 7) inter-posed between said pair of wheel/axle units (1, 2) and having brake shoes (13) carried thereon adjacent the respective wheel treads of said wheel/axle units (1, 2) for engagement therewith when said brake beams (6, 7) are moved apart;

(b) first and second equalizing levers, (17, 18) each being pivotally connected at a point (19) intermediate the ends thereof to one of said brake beams (6, 7) at the mid-point thereof;

(c) first compression member (10) connected between corresponding arms of said first and second equalizing levers (17, 18) and having a force actuator (26) for effecting rotation of one of said first and second equalizing levers; (17, 18) and

(d) second compression member (10) connected between the other arms of said first and second equalizing levers (17, 18) for effecting rotation of the other of said equalizing levers (17, 18) in response to said rotation of said one equalizing lever, (17, 18) whereby a force is exerted on said brake beams (6, 7) at said pivotal connection (19) of said first and second equalizing levers (17, 18) therewith to urge movement of said brake beams (6, 7) in opposite directions and accordingly urge said brake shoes (13) into engagement with the wheel treads of said wheel/axle units (1, 2).

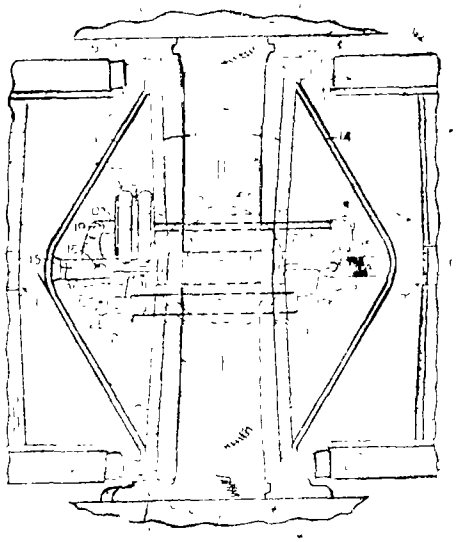


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 132 A1 184862

Int. Cl.[4] : B01 F 3/00, 7/00, 9/00

A DEVICE FOR MIXING, AGGLOMERATING AND PELLETIZING OF POWDERED MATERIALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860) AND KESHAVA DEVA MALAVIYA INSTITUTE OF PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEHRADUN, UNIT OF OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, REGISTERED OFFICE AT TOL BHAVAN, DEHRADUN.

Inventors :
DILIP KUMAR DUTTA, INDIA.
DIPAK KUMAR DUTTA, INDIA.
PINAKI SENGUPTA, INDIA.
RANJU DUARAH, INDIA.
UMESH CHANDRA BORAH, INDIA.
AVINASH GARG, INDIA.
VINAY CHANDRA RUNDWAL, INDIA.
GAJENDRA SINGH PUNDEER, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1118/Del/91 filed on 18-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A device, for mixing, agglomerating and pellotizing of powder materials, which comprises a pan (1) being provided with a removable top cover (2), the said top cover (2) being provided with an openable viewing window (10) having means for illumination (30) and photography (31), a prime mover (9) is fixed on the said top cover (2) with a stirrer (8) extending into the said pan (1), the said top cover (2) also being provided with means (11, 19, 20, 21, 22 & 23) for lifting, characterised in that the internal surface of the said pan (1) being coated with a material offering minimal friction, bottom of the said pan (1) being fixed to a support (5), the said support (5) being connected to a rotatable universal joint (6) which in turn being connected through a gear box (7) to a prime mover (26), the said gear box (7) & prime mover (26) being fixed on to a base plate (27), the said base plate (27) having fixed to a stand (28), the said stand (28) being provided with plurality of roller supports (4) touching the bottom periphery of the said pan (1) to provide support to the said pan, a scraper (3) being provided for scraping the materials sticking to the side and bottom of the said pan (1), the bottom of the said base plate (27) being supported to a main horizontal base (18) through bearing (17), the said base plate (27) being provided with means (12, 13, 14 & 15) for tilting the base plate (27).

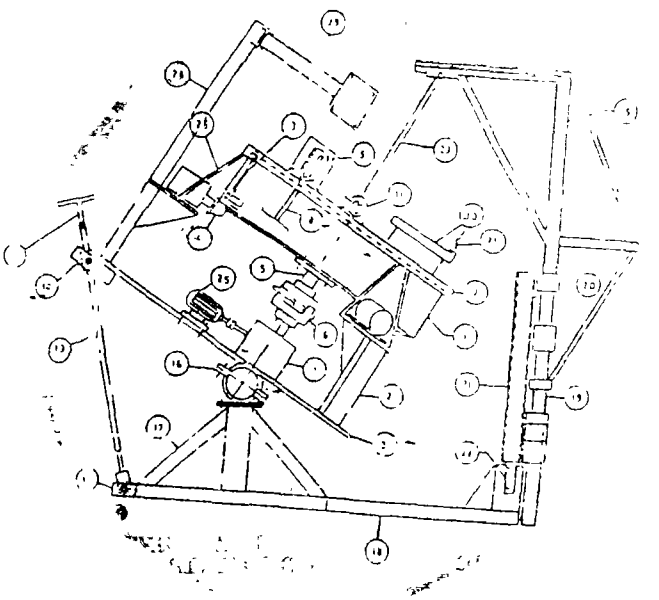


FIGURE - 1.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 15D 184863

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16C 41/00

A VARIATOR FOR A CONTINUOUSLY-VARIABLE RATIO TRANSMISSION OF THE TOROIODAL-RACE ROLLING-TRACTION TYPE.

Applicant : TOROTRAK (DEVELOPMENT) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 101 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON SE1 6BU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : CHRISTOPHER JOHN GREENWOOD, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 1126/Del/91 filed on 19-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A variator for a continuously-variable-ratio transmission of the toroiodal-race rolling-traction type, said variator comprising :

a plurality of rollers (20);

input discs (4, 5) and output discs (11, 12) said input discs and said output discs each having an inner and an outer edge and each said disc having provided thereon a part-toroidal race (22, 23), each of said plurality of rollers spanning distance between a pair of co-operating input and output discs diametrically to engage said parttoroidal races thereon, and a center (20b) of each said plurality of rollers being capable of limited movement back and forth, during the along a center circle (22a) of the toroidal clearance; characterised in that said input and output discs have stop means (40, 41, 30, 33) mounted adjacent both the inner and outer edges of the part-toroidal races (22, 23) thereof, said plurality of rollers being positioned to rotate between said stop means which prevent any one of said plurality of rollers from running off one of said inner and outer edges of said input and output discs.

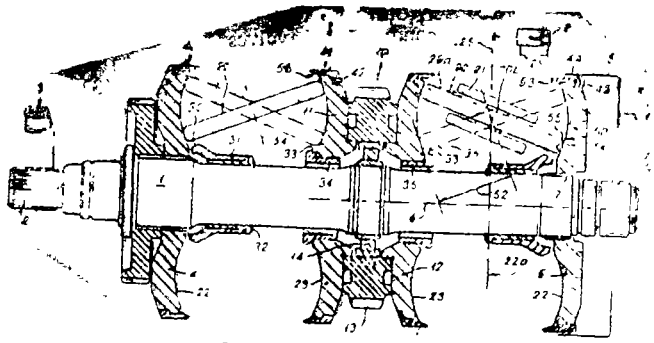


Fig 3

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 176I 184864

Int. Cl.[4] : B 04C 5/00

A CYCLONE SEPARATOR FOR USE IN A BOILER HAVING A CIRCULATING FLUIDIZED BED.

Applicant : STEIN INDUSTRIE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 19-21, AVENUE MORANE SAULNIER-78140, VELIZY-VILLACOUBLAY, FRANCE.

Inventors :
JEAN AUBRY, FRANCE.
ANDRE TETON, FRANCE.
JEAN-PAUL TESSIER, FRANCE.

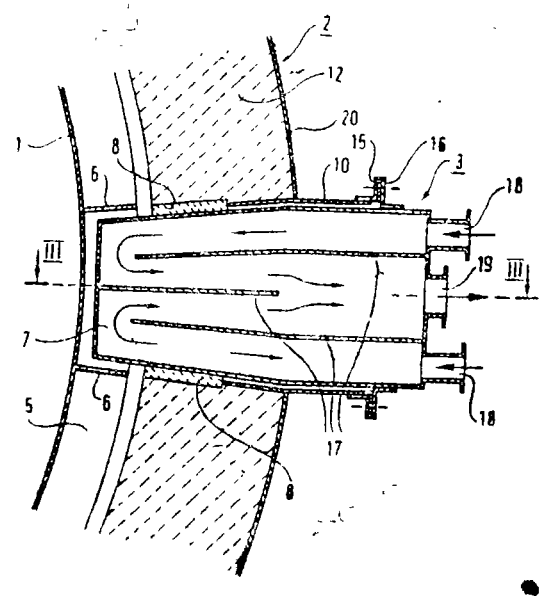
Application for Patent No .1128/Del/91 filed on 19-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

10 Claims

A cyclone separator for use in a boiler having a circulating fluidized bed, said cyclone provided with a skirt characterised in that at least three metal support components pass through the cyclone body, said support components being equiangularly distributed around periphery of said cyclone body in a horizonal plane, said support components having inner ends thereof supporting top portion of said skirt being provided with at least one horizontal annular flange bearing against said support components.

FIG.4



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 72 A, C 184865

Int. Cl.[4] : C06 B 1/00

A DEVICE USEFUL FOR SCARING BIRDS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor : JOSEPH DHANARAJAN, INDIAN.

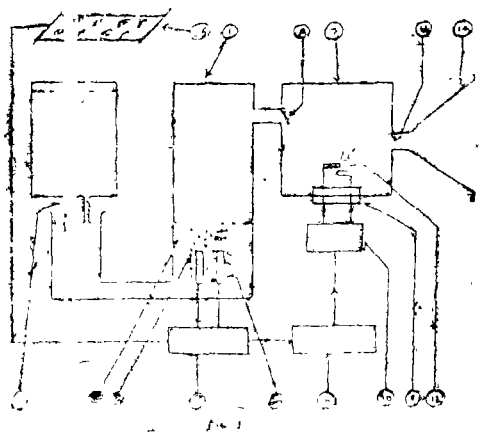
Application for Patent No. 1137/Del/91 filed on 22-11-91. Complete left after provisional specification on 17-2-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A device useful for scaring birds which comprises a closed electrolytic cell (1) containing an electrolyte and two electrodes, (3, 4) the said electrodes being connected to a conventional DC power source, (5) such as herein described the top portion of the said closed electrolytic cell being provided with an outlet, the said outlet being connected to a closed ignition chamber (7) through a one way valve, (8) the said ignition chamber being provided with means (9) such as herein described for providing an electric spark, the said

ignition chamber being also provided with an outlet, the said outlet being connected to a vent through a one way valve (8).



(Provl. 4 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)
(Compl. 9 Pages; Drgn. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 4A4, 4C 184866

Int. Cl.[4] : B46C 3/00 27101, 27/04

GYROCRAFT ROTOR HUB BODY FOR A GYROCRAFT.

Applicant : AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIALLE, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 37, BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, 75781 PARIS—SEDEX 16, FRANCE.

Inventor : RENE LOUIS MOUILLE—FRENCH.

Application for Patent No. 1162/Del/91 filed on 26-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

19 Claims

A gyrocraft rotor hub body for a gyrocraft, said rotor hub body having a plurality of blades linked to said body by articulations, said hub body being attachable to a rotor mast and comprising two holding means whose planer are substantially parallel to each other and perpendicular to the axis of the rotor mast, the two holding means being separated from each other by a space to permit the housing of said articulations, characterised in that :—said holding means are two elements in the form of rings, an external ring and an internal ring each forming a rigid rim and which are tinked by a wall, said wall being substantially cylindrical and comprising at least an equal number of openings as there are said blades, each said opening having dimensions for at least the passage of the articulations of the corresponding blade with their angulr flappings ;

each said ring being provided with holes along an axis substantially parallel to an axis of said hub body, said holes being situated in each of the areas of said openings made in said wall, each said hole of said external ring facing a corresponding hole in the internal ring in such a manner as to receive a means of fixing of the articulation of the corresponding blade ;

— and a thin base plate linking said hub body and said rotor mast, said thin base plate being of truncated conical form whose large external base is connected with the internal ring and the small internal base is integral with an extremity of said rotor mast.

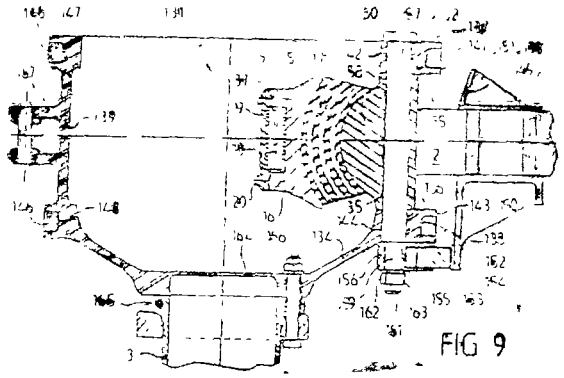


FIG 9

(Compl. Specn. 84 pages Drgn. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40B 184867

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01J 19/00

APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING A PREDETERMINED VOLUME OF A SUSPENSION INTO A REACTOR.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SWIS OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ROBERT PES-FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 1186/Del/91 filed on 3-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An apparatus for introducing a predetermined volume of a suspension into a reactor (11) from a storage vessel (1) characterised in that the storage vessel (1) is connected by way of a first conduit (4) to an intermediate vessel (2) which is in turn connected to a feed vessel (3) by way of a second conduit (6) and optionally connected to feed conduit (13), the feed vessel (3) is connected by way of a third conduit (8) to the reactor (11), each of the first, second, and third conduits is provided with a shut-off valve (5) (7) (9), wherein the vessels, being spaced vertically with respect to each other so that the said suspension passes through the said conduits and valves by gravity from the storage vessel (1) to the intermediate vessel (2) and from the intermediate vessel (2) to the feed vessel (3) and is transferable from the feed vessel (3) to the reactor (11) by gravity or the effect of pressure difference between the feed vessel (3) and the reactor (11) or both.

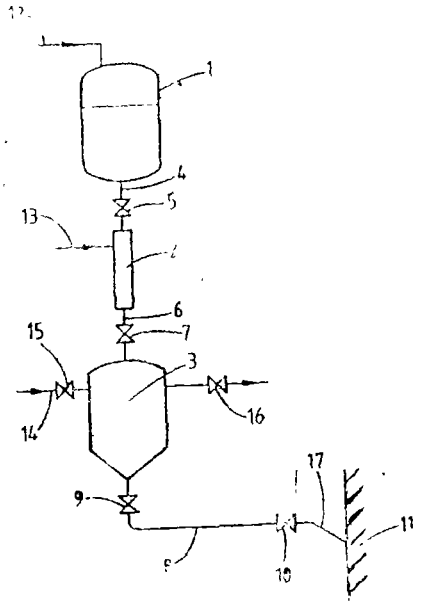


FIG 1

(Coml. Specn. : 15 pages. Drgn. 2 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 32B, 32F(1) 184868

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C 5/44, 7/06

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ETHYLENE OR A MIXTURE OF ETHYLENE AND VINYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant : UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, OF 3716 SOUTH HOPE STREET 200, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90007, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

SIDNEY WILLIAM BENSON—U.S.A.

MAJA A. WEISSMAN—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1188/Del/91 filed on 4-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

14 Claims

A process for preparing ethylene or a mixture of ethylene and vinyl chloride by the reaction of ethane and chlorine which comprises :

(a) providing a stream of ethane feed gas and a stream of chlorine feed gas;

(b) thoroughly mixing said ethane and chlorine feed gases in a mixing zone at a molar ratio of ethane to chlorine of at least 0.9 : 1;

(c) the temperature of said ethane feed gas and said chlorine feed gas are such that substantially no chemical reaction taken place during and immediately after said mixing;

(d) passing said mixture into an inert reaction zone ;

(e) heating said mixture in said inert reaction zone with or without a catalyst to initiate chemical reaction between said ethane and said chlorine ;

(f) continuing the providing of heat to said reacting mixture at a temperature between 600°C and 800°C ;

Whereby the combined molar yield of ethylene and vinyl chloride is at least about 80% of the ethane consumed and recovering ethylene and a mixture of ethylene and vinyl chloride in a conventional manner.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drgn. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 179E 184869

Int. Cl.[4] : B65D, 41/00

A LUBRICANT FILLER CAP FOR USE WITH A GEAR CASE OF TRACTION MOTOR.

Applicant : CAROL ANN MACKAY, OF 51 WEST SARNIA STREET, WINONA, MINNESOTA 55987, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & HELEN LOU KURTZ, CF 51 WEST SARNIA STREET, WINONA, MINNESOTA 55987, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

RICHARD JOHN RENK—U.S.A.

RICHARD MILTON EBERT—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1191/Del/91 filed on 4-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A lubricant filler cap for use with a gear case of traction motor, provided with a circular opening therein generated about a centre axis, having an inner wall and a rim area adjacent, said opening said cap comprising :

a top having contact means adapted to engage said rim area, said top also having a deflectable section extending radially inwardly from said contact means toward said center axis and away from said rim area ;

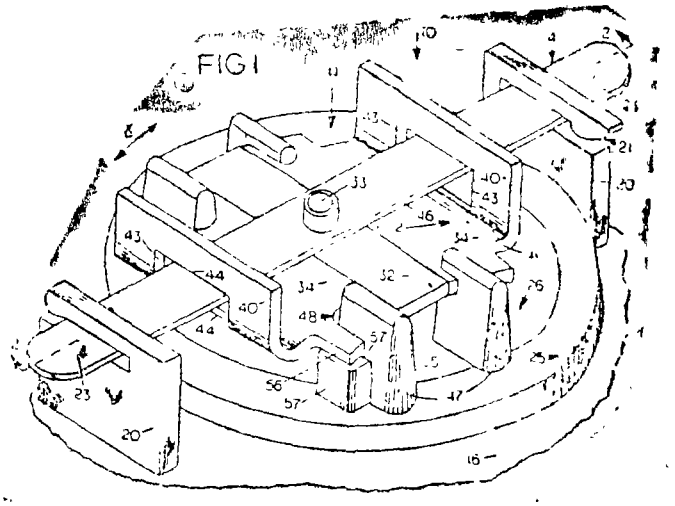
a presser member secured to said top adjacent said presser center axis extending toward said contact means of said top but spaced from said top in its free position ; and

biasing means secured to said top for urging said presser member and said top toward said opening in the installed position of said cap ;

characterised in that :

said deflectable section is elastomeric ;

said presser member has engagement means spaced outwardly from said center axis for interacting with and applying pressure to said contact means away from said center axis to urge said contact means toward said rim area under urging by said biasing means.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drngs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 44 XL1 (4) 184870

Int. Cl.[4] : G 04 B, 19/00.

A FAMILY PLANNING WATCH.

Applicant : SUNIL NAYYAR, A NATIONAL OF 110/1 THE MALL, LUDHIANA, INDIA.

Inventor : SUNIL NAYYAR—INDIAN.

Application for Patent No. 1222/Del/1991 filed on 12th Dec. 91.

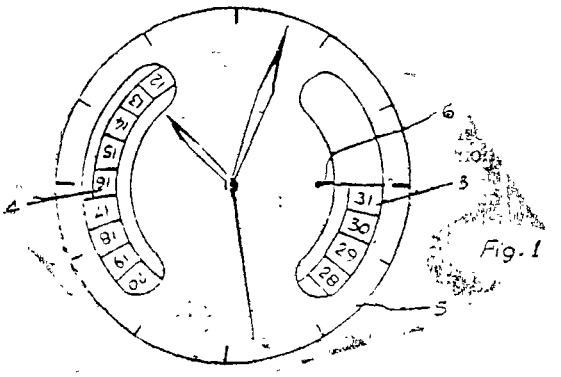
Complete left after Provisional specification filed on 12th March, 93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A family planning watch comprising a first movement means to give movement to the hour hand minute hand and second hand to show time on the dial having graduations corresponding to the time, characterised in that family planning movement means comprising a rotatable ring (1) provided with markings thereon to show the fertility and infertility periods and adapted to be rotated by said first

movement means being provided below said dial, (5) slots (324) being provided in said dial (5) of the watch to allow visibility of said ring (1) there through.



(Provisional Specn. 4 pages Drngs. sheet nil)
(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drngs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E. 184871

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F. 220/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL MACROPOROUS SPHERICAL BEADS OF GLYCIDYL COPOLYMERS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

1. KOLLAIKAL SHAILAJA MOHANDAS—INDIA.
2. RAMAN VAMAN BAHULEKAR—INDIA.
3. CHELANATTU KHIZHAKKE MADATH RAMAN RAJAN—INDIA.
4. SURENDRA PORNATHNAM—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1282/Del/92 filed on 31-12-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel macroporous spherical beads of glycidyl copolymers having uniform dimensions based on glycidyl methacrylate and ethylene glycol dimathacrylate useful as metal chelating polymer for preferential sorption of copper ions from mixed aqueous solution which comprises polymerizing glycidyl methacrylate with ethylene glycol dimethacrylate in the presence of a conventional polymerization initiator such as herein described, in aqueous media at a temperature in the range of 60°C to 80°C in the presence of a conventionally known protective colloid and long chain aliphatic alcohol as a pore generating solvent stirring the reaction mixture for 2 to 6 hours, filtering, washing the resultant beads with distilled water to remove unreacted reactants if any, drying the resultant beads and chemically modifying these beads by treating with compounds containing pyridine moieties such as herein described, stirring the resultant mixture ranging at 300 to 400 RPM for a period ranging from 72 to 120 hours to obtain novel macroporous spherical beads.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages; Drng. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 187E (4) 184872

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 B 1/38

A PORTABLE RADIO TELEPHONE APPARATUS.

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. MICHAEL PETER METROKA—USA.
2. SCOTT BURDELL DAVIS—USA.
3. P. JOAN GARGULAK—USA.

Application for Patent No. 37/Del/93 filed on 19-01-93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 389/Del/89 filed on 2-5-89.

Ante dated to 2-5-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A portable radiotelephone apparatus having a keypad (110) disposed on an outer surface (102) thereof and a movable element (104) covering the keypad (110) when placed in a first position and exposing the keypad (110) when placed in a second position, said portable radiotelephone being characterized by :

means (HKS 306, 402, 502) coupled to said movable element (104) for producing an on-hook condition in the portable radiotelephone apparatus when said movable element (104) is in said first position and for producing an off-hook condition in the portable radiotelephone when said movable element (104) is in said second position; and adjustment preventing (108, 109) means coupled to the moveable element (104) for inhibiting adjustment of the acoustic volume of an acoustic transducer (106, 107) associated with said portable radiotelephone apparatus when the portable radiotelephone apparatus is in said produced on-hook condition.

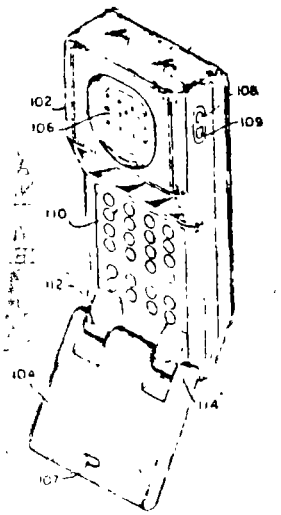


FIG. 1

(Compl Specn 17 Pages; Drng. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 184873

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 L 5/22.

A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR RADIO FREQUENCY COMMUNICATION.

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS A. FREEBURG—USA.

Application for Patent No. 401/Del/93 filed on 21-04-93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 452/Del/89 filed on 24-05-89.

Ante dated to 24-05-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005.

7 Claims

A communication system for radio frequency communication, said radio frequency communication being subject to substantial multipath interference, the communication system being characterised by :

a first terminal (220) having :

at least one directional antenna, (250) and

transmitter means, (235, 315) coupled to said at least one antenna, (220) (330) for transmitting a radio frequency signal containing first terminal section identifying information : and

a second terminal (225) having :

a plurality of directional antennas (250 (1 to 6), 330) for providing relatively narrow beam antenna sectors, (1-6)

receiver means, (235 310) coupled to said plurality of directional antennas, (310) for receiving radio frequency signals via each of said plurality of directional antennas, (235/310) and selection means, (240/245) coupled to said receiver means, (235/310) for evaluating and selecting, from among the various antenna (250/310) combinations, a communication path between said at least one antenna (250/310) of said first terminal (220) and a second terminal (225) sector, (1-6) based at least partly on the integrity of the transmitted radio frequency signal.

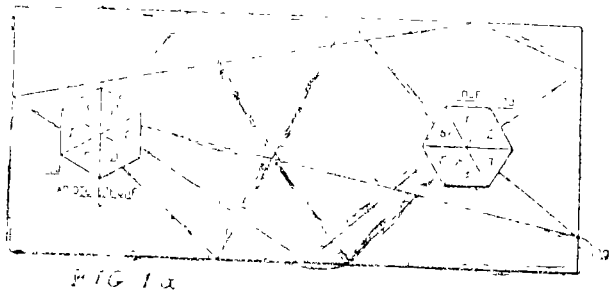


FIG 1a

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages; Drng. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 136 E. 184874

Int. Cl.[6] : A 46 D 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BRISTLE PRODUCTS FROM PLASTIC.

Applicant : CRONET-WERKE HEINRICH SCHLERF GmbH, A COMPANY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF D-6948 WALD-MICHELBACH IM ODENWALD, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : GEORGE WEIHRAUCH—GERMANY.

Application for Patent No. 541/Del/93 filed on 26-05-93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 555/Del/89 filed on 27-06 89.

Ante dated to 27-6-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

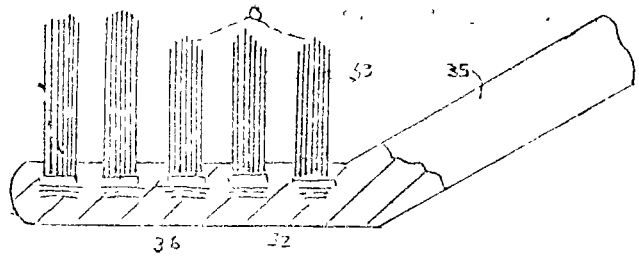
10 Claims

A process for the production of bristle products, characterised by the steps of clamping said bristles while their utilization-side ends are in a flat plane;

rounding the utilization-side ends of said clamped bristles to be substantially uniform in any known manner while said bristles are maintained in said flat plane;

loosening the clamping force applied to said bristles and axially displacing the utilization-side ends of said bristles relative to one another to produce a desired contour to said utilization-side ends of said bristles ; and

fastening the opposite ends of said bristles to said bristle carrier to produce the desired bristle product.



(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages; Drng. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 136 E. 184875

Int. Cl.[4] : A 46 D 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BRISTLE PRODUCTS.

Applicant : CORONET-WERKE HEINRICH SCHLERF GmbH. A COMPANY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF D-6948 WALD-MICHELBACH IM ODENWALD, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : GEORGE WEIHRAUCH—GERMANY.

Application for Patent No. 542/Del/93 filed on 26-05-93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 555/Del/89 filed on 27-6-89.

Ante dated to 27-6-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

8 Claims

An apparatus for the production of bristle products of the kind as herein before described said apparatus comprising :

a holder for positioning said bristles at a machining station;

said holder having clamping means for clamping said bristles alone or in groups at said machining station at a predetermined distance from their utilization-side ends which lie in a flat plane;

cutting means located before and at a pre-determined distance from said clamping means for cutting the bristles to produce utilisation-side ends in a flat plane;

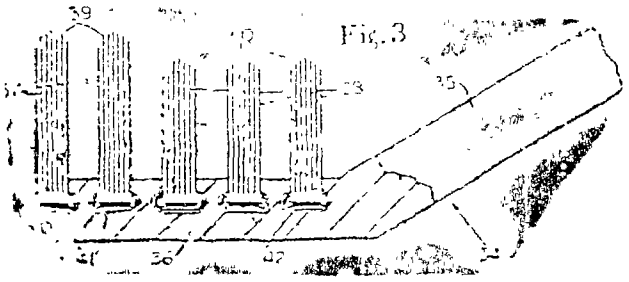
grinding means at said machining station for rounding the utilization side ends of said bristles held by said clamping means;

feeding means for feeding said bristles, said feeding means being located downstream of said clamping means;

fastening means for fixing the opposite ends of said bristles to said bristle carrier, said fastening means located opposite said clamping means and said feeding means;

means for bringing said holder into the work location of said machining station; and

means for bringing said holder into said work location with said fastening means after loosening said clamping means and axially displacing said bristles to form said contour at their utilization side ends.



(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages; Drng. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 104F 184876

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08L 7/00

A NATURAL RUBBER COMPOSITION HAVING IMPROVED FIRE RETARDING PROPERTIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, (INDIA).

Inventors :
PRYIAPPALLIL RAMANKUTTY MENON
RAVINDRANATHA MENON—INDIA
DR. CHENNAKKATTU KRISHNA SADASIVAN PILLAI—INDIA.
DR. ALATHUR DAMODARAN DAMODARAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1209/Del/93 filed on 29-10-93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 950/Del/89 filed on 19-10-89.

Ante dated to 19-10-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A Natural rubber composition having improved fire retarding property which comprises 30-50% natural rubber composition and a synergistic fire retarding composition consisting of 10-20% bromo derivative of phosphorylated cashew nut shell liquid/cardanol and 2-5% antimony trioxide and contains optionally conventional vulcanization additives and/or inorganic fillers of the kind herein described

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drngs. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32F3(a) 184877

Int. Cl.[4] : C12N 9/26.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INVERTASE ENZYME.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :
HEPHZIBAH SIVARAMAN,
ASMITA ASHUTOSH PRABHUNE,
TRUPTI SAHASRABUDDHE &
MANBAYAM CHAKRAVARTHI SRINIVASAN.

Application for Patent No. 551/Del/95 filed on 27-3-95.

Complete left after Provisional specification filed on 20-6-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of invertase enzyme which comprises growing the thermophillic Saccharomyces spp. capable of producing invertase, obtaining from rotting grapes by conventional methods into a medium consisting of Molasses 20-60 g/L, Yeast extract 1-3 g/L, Malt extract 1-3 g/L and Peptone 2-5 g/L at 40 to 45°C for 24 to 48 hrs, with constant shaking of stirring, breaking the cells to release the enzyme and separating the supernatant containing the enzyme produced by known methods adding a conventional nucleic acid removing reagent to the supernatant, centrifuging to obtain the nucleic acid free enzyme in supernatant and recovering the invertase by conventional precipitation method from the supernatant.

(Provisional specification 7 pages)
(Compl. Specn. 7 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32F2(b) 184878

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D, 213/133.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-TETRADECYL 2-OXO-3H-IMIDAZO (1, 2-A) PYRIDINIUM BROMIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

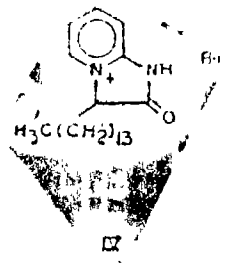
Inventors : ARCADE NARSHINHA PANDITRAO & NAIK RAJAN HIRALAL (INDIAN).

Application for Patent No. 1217/Del/95 filed on 30-6-95.

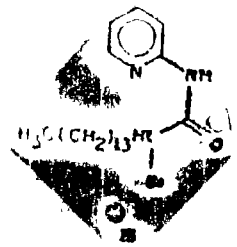
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3-tetradecyl-2-oxo-3H-imidazo (1, 2-a) pyridinium bromide of the formula (IV)



which comprises refluxing N-(2-pyridyl)-α-bromopalmitamide of the formula (III)



in an organic solvent (like aliphatic alcohol) for a period ranging from 20 to 30 hours at a temperature ranging from 78°C to 118°C, removing the solvent to get an oily residue, dissolving the said residue in an aprotic organic solvent and separating the resulting solid followed by washing and drying under vacuum by known methods to give 3-tetradecyl 2-oxo-3H-imidazo (1, 2-a) pyridinium bromide of the formula (IV).

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drng. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 92 D. 184879

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/10, A 21D 2/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MILLED MALTED CEREAL FLOUR.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001 INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor(s) :

1. NAGAPPA GURUSIDDAPPA MALLESHI—INDIA
2. MEERA CHAKRAVARTY—INDIA
3. SOURAV KUMAR—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 1691/Del/95 filed on 15-9-95.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 3-9-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A pocess for the preparation of milled malted cereal flour, which comprises :

(i) Cleaning & soaking cereals in excess water for a period in the range of 8—36 hrs., germinating the said soaked cereals for a period in the range of 1 to 5 days, drying the sprouts, removing the rootlets by mild abrasion, kilning the resultant dried and derooted green malt either by air or by contact heat at atemprature in the rang of 40°C to 80°C for a period in the range of 30 to 90 mins,

(ii) Dehusking malted cereals, if required to 100% shelling,

(iii) Moistening the seedcoat of malted cereals and bran layer of brown rice malt if rice is malted separately with 2—10% additional water, tempering for 5—15 min and milling separately by conventional methods,

(iv) Sifting the milling fractions separately through 60—120 mesh sieves (British Standard Sieves), to obtain different flour fractions blending the above said flour fractions proportionately to obtain milled malted cereals flour.

(Provnl. Specn. : 9 pages)
(Compl. Specn. : 18 pages; Drgn. nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32C 184880

Int. Cl.[4] : C07G 17/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 10-DEACETYLBACCATIN III (DAB).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

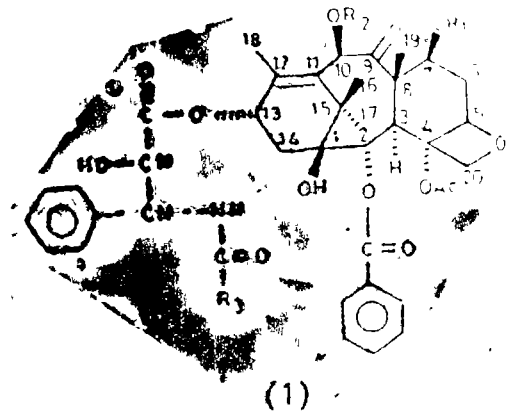
SUNIL KUMAR CHATTAPADHYAY,
RAM PRAKASH SHARMA,
SUSHIL KUMAR AND
KUNNATH PADMANABHAN MADHUSUDANAN.

Application for Patent No. 1922/Del/95 filed on 19-10-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

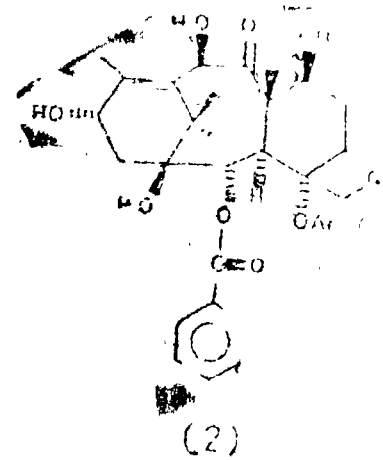
9 Claims

A process for the production of 10-deacetylbaccatin III (DAB) which comprises isolating by known methods a mixture of three analogues of taxol, 7-xylosyl-10-deacetyl-taxol, 7-xylosyl-10-deacetyl-cephalomannine and 7-xylosyl-10-deacetyltaxol C of the general formula I.



(1)

where R_1 represents B-xylose, R_2 represents H and R_3 represents C_6H_5, tiglate and C_5H_{11} respectively, from the stem bark of *Taxus wallichiana*, dissolving the mixture in polar solvent, then reacting with aqueous alkali metal periodates at room/ambient temperature, then reducing the resultant mixture by conventional methods with alkali metal borohydrides in lower aliphatic alcohols, acidifying with mineral acids in chlorinated solvents and treating the resultant residue in alcohol with primary mild hydroxy amines at room/ambient temperature followed by isolating 10-deacetylbaccatin III (DAB) of formula (2) by known column chromatography.



(2)

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drng. 1 sheet)

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 181833 dt. the 14-10-1994 made by Premjibhai Nagjibhai Patel on the 14-02-2000 and notified in the Official Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 17-06-2000 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition entered by M/s. Orissa Cement Limited, Calcutta to the grant of a patent to the application No. 173308 (276/Cal/90) has been dismissed and the application for patent has been ordered to proceed for sealing subject to amendments.

An opposition entered by M/s. Orissa Cement Limited, Calcutta to the grant of a patent to the application No. 173309 (277/Cal/90) has been dismissed and the application for patent has been ordered to proceed for sealing subject to amendments.

An opposition has been entered by Mr. Milind Madhav Vaidya, Pune to the grant of a patent on application No. 183566 (829/Cal/95) dated 20th July, 1995 made by M/s. Ona Electro-Erosion, S.A., Spain.

GAZETTE NOTIFICATION FOR UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by M/s UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD OF BRADFORD. UNITED KINGDOM in respect of Patent Application No. 454/Mas/96 (181848) as advertised in Part III Section II of the Gazette of India dated 05-06-99 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that DE NORA S.P.A., of via Bistolfi 35, 20134 Milan, Italy, an Italian company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 183403 (160/Cal/95) for "Electrolyzers for the production of sodium hypochlorite and chlorate equipped with improved electrodes".

The amendments are by way of change of name from "DE NORA PERMELEC S.P.A. to DE NORA, S.P.A."

The application amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that DE NORA S.P.A., of via Bistolfi 35, 20134 Milan, Italy, an Italian company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 183528 (664/Cal/95) for "An electrolyzer for electrochemical processes for the production of gaseous products".

The amendments are by way of change of name from "DE NORA PERMELEC S.P.A. to DE NORA, S.P.A."

The application amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

THE DESIGN ACT 1911
Section 63
DESIGN ASSIGNMENT

The following Design stand in the name of Prestige Houseware India Ltd., has been assigned in the Register of Design in the name of TTK Prestige Limited.

Class 1. No's. 161542, 161664, 162168 & 162172, TTK Prestige Ltd., an Indian Company, incorporated under the companies Act of 1913 having its Registered office at No. 78 Old Madras Road, Dooravinagar, Bangalore-560016.

Class 3. No's. 161662 & 161663, TTK Prestige Ltd., an Indian Company, incorporated under the companies Act of 1913 having its Registered office at No. 78 Old Madras Road, Dooravinagar, Bangalore-560016.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

173046 173421 181805 181995 181600 181598 178549 168838 168939 176218 176238 176627 182718 183222 183241 183278 183358 183379 183428 183450 182412 181637 178668 181328 178720 175683 179068 182263 182922 174960 176318 179235 179433 180258 182929 182455 183280 169079 168944 180965 182254 183508 183463 183465 178676 177220 170233 171829 175989 178516 180713 181707 183205 183210 183223 183237 183239 182243 183263 183369 183206 178518 180926 182124 183372 181719 183443 183447 183470 167866 168251 167929 171744 172425 169700 173273 173192 176563 179568 177393 181869 181861 183312 183538 183536 183545 183426 183543 183377 165910 182165 169695 181539 177344 181925 182192 179814 176495 176208

PATENT SEALED ON 01-09-2000

167618 180489* 180926 183040*F 183435 183575*D 183591 183594 183599*D

CAL—02, DEL—02, MUM—05, CHEN—NIL

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. they are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries.

Class 1. Nos. 181536 & 181536, M/s. JAY YUHSHIN LIMITED, GP-14, HSIDC, Industial Estate, Sector-18, Gurgoan, Haryana-122001, an Indian National. "CONTROL PANEL FOR VEHICLE", 7 February 2000.

Class 1. No. 181538, M/s. YUHSHIN LIMITED, GP-14, Industrial Estate, Sector-18, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001, An Indian National. "LOCK SET FOR AUTOMOBILE", 7 February 2000.

Class 1. Nos. 181540 & 181542, M/s. JAY YUSHINE LIMITED, GP-14, HSIDC, Industrial Estate, Sector-18, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001, An Indian National. "LAMP SWITCH FOR AUTOMOBILE", 7 February 2000.

Class 1. No. 181543, M/s. JAY YUHSHIN LIMITED, GP-14, HSIDC, Industrial Estate, Sector-18, Gur-Gaon, Haryana-122001, An Indian National, "COMBINATION SWITCH FOR AUTOMOBILE", 7 September 2000.

Class 1. No. 181590, SHARMA WELDING EQUIPMENTS, INDIAN COMPANY, Aishbagh, Lucknow-226004, U.P., India. "ACETYLENE TORCH", 14 February 2000.

Class 1. No. 181696, SAMSONITE CORPORATION, a corporation organised under the laws of the state of Delaware, U.S.A., of 11200 East 45th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80239, U.S.A., "METAL LUGGAGE CASE", 27 August 1999.

Class 1. No's. 181738 & 181739, MRS. SULAKSHNA SHARMA, Indian National, Shree Bhushan Industrial Enterprises, of P-9, Regent Estate, Calchtta-700092, W.B., India. "BUNKER SHIELD", 23 February 2000.

Class 1. No. 181747, USF FILTRATION & SEPARATIONS GROUP INC., of 21188 Greenspring Drive, Timmonium, Marylands 21093, U.S.A. "MANIFOLD CUP", 24 August 2000.

H. D. THAKUR
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2000
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 2000